THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1830. NO. 36.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at FOUR dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or THREE dollars at the end of the year.

REES R. JONES,

NO. 33 Hand Street, between Penn and Liberty streets, having enlarged his Factory, has now on hand, and intends always to keep, a large and complete assortment of all kinds of

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO,

Spanish, Half Spanish, and Common Segars.

Also, Scotch and Rappee Snuff, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 11, 1829.—tf.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No.33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by
ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

THE subscribers having established the following well known fast sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.

Ship BENJ. RUSH, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, " John Myres,
" DUMFRIES, " Joseph Harvey,

These ships being all of the first class, and roomy between decks, and commanded by captains experienced in the Passenger Trade, those who come out by them may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country wishing to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure a certain passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. R. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.

WM. & THOS. ADAIR.

Baltimore, July, 1829.—2aw.6mo.

AUCTION SALES.

P. M'KENNA,

AUCTIONEER,

No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at *the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW

PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,

FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,

Have for sale, an assortment of

Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,

ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps,

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS*, Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowest terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

PLASTER PARIS.

402 Barrels (white) Ground Plaster Paris; just received, and for sale, by
STEELE & CARLISLE,
Dec. 15.—3m. 90 *Front Street.*

The New Lisbon Palladium and Beaver Argus, will insert the above two months, and forward their accounts to this office.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees: a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hanson, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 23, 1829.—tf.

European & American Agency;

More particularly with Great Britain and Ireland.

THE UNDERSIGNED intends, as usual, to leave Pittsburgh, Pa. on the first day of March, and sail from New York on the first day of April next, on an ELEVENTH TOUR, through Great Britain and Ireland, transacting every description of business, as a

GENERAL AGENT.

And return to Pittsburgh, in November, 1830.

Many years ago, he made extensive arrangements, whereby money remittances can be made and received to and from upwards of five hundred cities and towns on the continent of Europe, viz: in France, Holland, Switzerland, Italy, &c. &c.

In England, Scotland, and Ireland, legacies and hereditary property recovered and received; Lands, Houses and Tenements sold; claims, debts, dues, demands, inheritances and rents collected; estates managed; stocks and all kinds of reversionary property sold; dividends of bank annuities received; voting in the choice of assignees; receiving dividend and signing certificate; acting as commissioner in taking the acknowledgment of fines and recoveries; examining witnesses under commission; procuring all kinds of documents; comparing and cross comparing same, if necessary, and proving them in evidence, on trial; witnessing the execution of deeds and memorials thereof, so that they can be registered according to act of Parliament; making searches of all kinds in public offices; proving the identity and existence of Cestuy que Vies, or lives of leases of lands; procuring and receiving the consignment of goods and vessels, &c. &c.

If it is required, reference can be given, in every part of the U. S. and every information may be obtained, by post paid letters, addressed,

"JAMES STUART,
European Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa."

P. S.—Two hundred acres of first rate land, near Mayville, Chautauque county, N. Y. 160 acres, do. near Cambridge, in Guernsey county, Ohio; and, four beautiful lots, on which is erected a comfortable dwelling house, in the town of Mercer, Pa. for sale low. J. S.

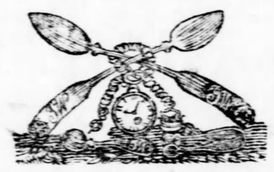
☞ The Brownsville Galaxy, Wheeling Gazette, Washington Examiner, Kittanning Columbian, Mercer Press, Butler Repository, Erie Gazette, Meadville Messenger, Steubenville Herald, New Lisbon Palladium, Greensburgh Gazette, and Uniontown Democrat, will each insert the above to the amount of two dollars, and forward their accounts to this office.

December 8, 1829.—tf.

WALLACE & BEGGES,

CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS

No 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,



HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of

WATCHES,

Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,

of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES; JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a [redacted] assortment of goods in their line of business, are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail*, on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.

June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny-Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WAREHOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also

Towne's Diaper Table Linen.

Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO. COCHRAN of Richd.
March 3.—tf Agent. P. M. A.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road:*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN,
Commis'nrs.

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf. *Executors.*

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for the Union Canal Lotteries of Penns'a,
No. 68 WOOD STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

BANK NOTES, of the different states of the Union, *EXCHANGED.* Tickets in Yates & M'Intyre's Lotteries, constantly for sale.

Managers' Office, Nov. 24, 1829.

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at reduced prices,*

Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths.
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.

On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.

No. 26 Wood-street,
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829.

Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,

Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

J. HANSON,

Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,

No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable

British, French, India, and Domestic

DRY GOODS:

Together with a quantity of

Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York*, and *Baltimore*,) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece*, at *Private Sale*, on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening*, at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission

WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞ For further particulars and terms of sale apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coalbanks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf

GREAT CURIOSITIES.

AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows*; the *Emur*, or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger*, or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin*; *Coatimundi*; several *Monkeys: two living Porcupines; Porcupine Fish; Lobster, 3 feet long; Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

TO PRINTERS.

THE subscribers, intending to discontinue the manufacture of Printing Types, after completing the founts they have already commenced, and wishing to close their establishment as early as practicable, they solicit orders from their customers and printers generally, feeling assured that they will find it to their interest to select from the stock of the subscribers, such articles as they are now or may soon be in want of.

Their stock embraces a large variety of PLAIN and ORNAMENTAL TYPES, of the various sizes from Nonpareil to Eight Lines Pica, inclusive. Also, Cuts, Borders, Brass Rules, &c.; all of which are of the best quality, made of hard metal, and put up with great care.

Terms will be favorable for approved acceptance in Baltimore, or a liberal discount for cash.

☞ For sale, a second hand COLUMBIAN PRESS, (imperial size,) which will be sold a bargain. Cases, Chases, Ink, &c. will be supplied. CHARLES CARTER & Co.

No. 17 South Calvert street, Baltimore

December 8—w8t

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS, } Assignees
ISAAC LIGHTNER, } of
JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

For Sale,

THE THREE STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, next door to the Grocery Store of Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store, and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to

GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.

GROCERS,

MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Sherry, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

NEW & FASHIONABLE

BOOT & SHOE STORE,

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are
Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good aquality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream colred and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 27, 1829—wtf.

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of

MACHINE CARDS,

From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester, Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY

OF PENNSYLVANIA,

CLASS No. 1 for 1830, to be drawn at Philadelphia, on SATURDAY, 23d JANUARY, 1830. YATES & M'INTYRE, Managers. Sixty number Lottery—Nine Drawn Ballots.

FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS for $5.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$15,000 is	$15,000
1		6,000	6,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		3,000	3,000
1		2,025	2,025
5		1,000	5,000
5		500	2,500
5		400	2,000
10		300	3,000
10		200	2,000
20		150	3,000
24		100	2,400
51		70	3,570
51		60	3,060
51		50	2,550
51		40	2,040
102		30	3,060
1530		10	15,300
11475		5	55,375
13395 prizes			$136,880
20825 prizes—34220 tickets.			

WHOLE TICKETS $5.
Halves - $2 50 | Quarters - $1 25

Orders from abroad, (post paid,) enclosing cash or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The REGISTER, containing an official statement of the drawing, will be forwarded to each adventurer.

Cash advanced for prizes on presentation.

Apply to or address

GEORGE A. COOK,
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood street.

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1830.

ARTHUR TAPPAN & CO.

No. 122 PEARL STREET, NEW YORK,

HAVING enlarged their Store, intend keeping a large and complete assortment of

EUROPEAN AND INDIA SILK GOODS,

at all seasons of the year; and, particularly, they will make arrangements to have a full supply *early in January next*, for spring sales. They also keep large supplies of *LEGHORN HATS, SILK AND COTTON UMBRELLAS, and PARASOLS.* They invite merchants from the Western States generally, and especially those who have not been accustomed to visit New York regularly, to examine their goods before making spring purchases.

Without making invidious comparisons between New York and other cities, it may be stated that a large proportion of the goods imported into the United States are consigned to this city, whence they are afterwards sold into the different states; and that the Packets from France and England arrive almost every week. It is obvious, therefore, that it is for the interest of respectable merchants to visit this place, for the purpose of examining into the state of the market, before making their spring and fall purchases.

Liberal credits will be given, and notes will be taken, payable at the Banks in the vicinity of purchasers.

☞ Merchants bringing respectable letters will be introduced to the best houses in this city, so as to be able to make up entire assortments in every branch of business.

December 1, 1829—2m.

COMMISSION HOUSE,

ST. LOUIS.

THE subscribers, late from Florence, Alabama, have rented the large Stone Warehouse, at the steam boat landing, next building to Messrs. Hill & M'Gunnegle, for the purpose of transacting a general *Commission Business*, under the firm of SPROULE & BUCHANAN. They will strictly attend to all business committed to their care, and are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments. GEORGE SPROULE.
ANDREW BUCHANAN.

Dec. 15.—4m

Superior Business Stands

FOR SALE.

THOSE two elegant brick dwelling houses and stores, No. 108 & 110, Market street, opposite the Allegheny bridge: one lately occupied by James Kerr, and the other, at present, by J. Shea & Co. Payments very accommodating.

Apply to
H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 15, 1829.—tf

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL persons who have been indebted to the subscriber for a longer period than 6 months, are hereby required to come forward and settle the same, on or before the first day of April next.—All accounts which remain unsettled on that day, will be placed in the hands of Alderman Lowrie, for collection. ALFRED LOYD.

A. LOYD has on hand a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Which he will sell on as reasonable terms as they can be procured elsewhere. Dec. 22—6

31 BALES ALABAMA COTTON
15,000 lbs. PIG LEAD
3,000 lbs. BAR do.
20 bls. No. 2 MACKEREL, (1829)
25 do. MOLASSES
For sale by
M'Kee, Clarke & Co.

January 5, 1830—6t

FANCY LAMPS,

PLATED CASTERS, &c.

BAKEWELL, PAGE & BAKEWELLS, have just received, direct from the manufactories, and offer for sale, an elegant collection of *Bronze* and *Or Moulu, Astral* and *Mantel Lamps*, from ten to thirty dollars per pair; PLATED CASTERS, with cut and moulded bottles, silver edges and handles, from two to ten dollars per set: together with their usual extensive assortment of *PLAIN, PREST, and CUT GLASS WARE*, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION;

Cut and Moulded Smelling and Toilet Bottles; Cut, Prest & Plain Bureau Knobs, &c. &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, December 25, 1829—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News Ink, for winter and spring use, in kegs from 13 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

January 1, 1830.—tf

The Adelphae Seminary,

THIS institution, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. Quinan, is delightfully situated in Allegheny, and, as a proof of the healthiness of the place, there has not been, since its commencement, a single instance of serious indisposition.

The outfit required with each pupil is, a mattress, a bolster, two pair of sheets and bolster cases, with sufficient other covering suitable to the season, towels, brushes, combs, &c. and with respect to wardrobe, the selection to be made rather with a view to plainness than otherwise; but it is recommended to consult the principals on this subject, as *uniformity in style* of dressing is necessary to preserve harmony amongst the pupils.

TERMS YEARLY, to be paid half yearly in advance.

English Tuition and Board,	$ 120,00.
The French Language, Drawing, or Dancing, each,	10,00.
Music,	20 00.

No pupil will be received over fourteen years of age, or for a less period of time than a year, unless by special agreement.

Physician's and Dentist bills, washing, and other incidental charges, at the expense of the Pupils.

No deduction made for any time a Pupil may be absent. Oct. 20—tf.

ELECTION.

THE qualified members of the "Pittsburgh Legion" are notified, that an Election for the following officers will be held at the house of Major Thomas Wynne, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, on Thursday, the fourth day of February, 1830, between the hours of 10 and 6 o'clock, to elect by ballot one Major, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation, and election of Elijah Trovillo, as Colonel of the said Legion: at the same time and place, to elect one Captain, one First and Second Lieutenant in the "Pittsburgh Light Artillery;" occasioned by the resignation of Captain Butler, Lieutenants Seely and Childs; and in the same manner, to elect one Captain, one First and Second Lieutenant of the "Greens or Kilties," to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Captain Davis, Dewsnap and Wilkinson, Lieutenants.

ANDREW McFARLAND,
Brigade Inspector 1st B. 15th D. P. M.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 13, 1830.—3t

MARSHAL'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias, to me directed, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, I will expose to sale, by public vendue or outcry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first day of February next, at 11 o'cl'k, A. M. all the right, title and interest of Benj'n B. Cooper, to all, and singular, the following parcels or bodies of land, situate, lying, and being in the Third and Fourth East Allegheny Districts, in the counties of M'Kean and Jefferson, in the State of Pennsylvania, viz:—

1. One body, composed of one hundred and three tracts, of nine hundred acres each, surveyed on warrants dated the 12th and 13th December, 1792, in the names of Wilhem Willink and others, and numbered as follows, viz: 3087, 3086, 3085, 3084, 3076, 2609, 2369, 2380, 2677, 3092, 3091, 3089, 3077, 3073, 2605, 2665, 3120, 3097, 3093, 2671, 2690, 2703, 2663, 2550, 2573, 2470, 2664, 2638, 2607, 2691, 2689, 2688, 2692, 2606, 2600, 2365, 2375, 2496, 2818, 2793, 2666, 2436, 2492, 2426, 2521, 2797, 2534, 3075, 2345, 2513, 2794, 2530, 3217, 3218, 3225, 3673, 2332, 2594, 2790, 2592, 3253, 3228, 3227, 3143, 3226, 3205, 2553, 2554, 2686, 3220, 3223, 3140, 3224, 3290, 2610, 2564, 3231, 3236, 3229, 3117, 3220, 3293, 2588, 2587, 2632, 3233, 3237, 3111, 3221, 3231, 2589, 2599, 3251, 3243, 3242, 3044, 3214, 3290, 2489, 2551, 3224, 3250, and 3252; also, the part of No. 2653, remaining after the sale, by Benjamin B. Cooper to Samuel Stanton, made December 21, 1814.

2. One other body, composed of seventeen tracts, each containing one thousand and forty-three acres and sixty-three perches, except the last, which contains eleven hundred acres, surveyed on warrants dated 3d February, 1794, granted to Wilhem Willink and others, and patented to them on 24th September, 1799, being the following numbers, viz: 4871, 4872, 4873, 4874, 4875, 4876, 4907, 4908, 4909, 4910, 4911, 4912, 4913, 4914, 4915, 4916, and 4917, [which two said bodies of land, Wilhem Willink, Hendrick Vollenhoven, and Rutger Jan Schimmelpenninck, by Paul Busti, their attorney, by deed, dated the 2nd March, 1812, recorded in the proper office, June 29, 1812, granted inter alia, to Benjamin B. Cooper, and to Oliver W. Ogden, which said Oliver, by deed, dated the day of granted his moiety thereof to Joseph M'Ilvain, Esquire, who, by deed, dated the 26th July, 1815, released the same to the said Benjamin.]

3. One other body of forty-two tracts, containing 900 acres each, surveyed on warrants, dated Dec. 13, 1792 granted to Herman Le Roy and John Linklain, and numbered, 2500, 2595, 2612, 2508, 2314, 2328, 2611, 2614, 2315, 2329, 2608, 2600, 2316, 2332, 2604, 2591, 2319, 2333, 2587, 2487, 2393, 2326, 3122, 3123, 3124, 3131, 3130, 3127, 3154, 3153, 3135, 3166, 3167, 3172, 3175, 3176, 3212, 3216, 3215, 3213, 3210, and 3232, [which forty-two tracts are a moiety of eighty-four tracts which the said Herman and John, on 26th February, 1812, granted to Paul Busti, who, on the 2nd March, 1812, granted the said eigty-four tracts to said Cooper and Ogden, and the title to which forty-two tracts is now vested in said Cooper, in severalty.]

4. One other body of thirteen tracts, numbered as follows, viz: 2073, 2486, 2507, 2439, 2442, 2425, 2577, 2361, 2363, 4904, 4905, 4903, and 4877, [which said thirteen tracts, William Griffith and Abby his wife, by deed, dated 15th April, 1811, granted to the said Benjamin B. Cooper.]

5. And, also, all the estate and interest of the said Benjamin B. Cooper, in five other tracts, surveyed on warrants, dated 12th December, 1792, granted to Wilhem Willink and others, and numbered, 2669, 2602, 2603, 2601, and 2624, including the lots in the town of Justanter.

Seized and taken in execution, as the property of the said Benjamin B. Cooper, at the suit of Wilhem Willink, survivor, &c.

JOHN M. DAVIS,
Marshal of the W. District of Pennsylvania.

December 15, 1829.—wts

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN

HAVE opened a large and extensive assortment of British India, French, and Domestic

DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty strt. near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece at a small advance for cash or acceptances.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1829.—1aw6mo

5 TONS SPANISH MOSS, and an assortment of MATTRESSES, for sale by
M'KEE, CLARKE & Co.

January 5, 1830—3w

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR,

TO BOTH BRANCHES OF THE LEGISLATURE.

Read in House of Representatives, Jan. 14, 1830.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

GENTLEMEN: By the eleventh section of the second article of the constitution, the governor is required to give to the general assembly information from time to time, of the state of the commonwealth, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge expedient.

In compliance with this constitutional provision, I have deemed it my duty at this time to communicate to the legislature the actual amount of the debts heretofore contracted, and owing by the commonwealth on loans authorized at different times by acts of assembly; together with the amount of moneys required to pay the debts now due on contracts for carrying on the works upon the respective divisions of the canal, and the sum which will be required to complete the works of every description yet to be done upon those divisions, as estimated by the engineers. In making this communication, I desire it to be distinctly understood that I do not myself feel, nor do I intend to excite in the public mind, a want of confidence in the ultimate utility of the works of internal improvement already commenced, or in the ability of the commonwealth to conduct them to a successful completion: on the contrary, there is every reason to believe, that by the former, the wealth and prosperity of the state and of its citizens will eventually be greatly increased; and that, with regard to the latter, the credit and resources of the state still remain unimpaired, and will always be found entirely adequate to the final consummation of the objects of improvement contemplated to be carried into effect.

Justice, however, to those upon whom the duty has devolved to make provision for the debts heretofore contracted and now due and payable; to provide the means for meeting the necessary expenditures of the current year, together with an adequate permanent fund for the payment of the interest on the whole amount of principal borrowed, and to be borrowed for purposes of internal improvement, demands an honest and candid exhibition of the actual state of indebtedness of the commonwealth, not only as a guide to legislative deliberation, but also that the citizens of Pennsylvania may be apprised of the necessity which may hereafter exist of invoking the exercise of their patriotism to aid in maintaining the credit as well as character of the state, by contributing a small portion of their substance to its relief, should circumstances render such a requisition indispensable.

That the works, when completed, will afford a speedy relief from any measures which may be deemed to be of an onerous or burthensome kind, should a resort to such measures become absolutely necessary, there is just reason to believe: and the character, the intelligence, the public spirit and patriotism of the people of Pennsylvania, for which they are so justly remarkable, give ample assurance, that when the necessities of the state require it, they will forego any privations that may be deemed necessary to relieve it from embarrassment and sustain its credit.

With a view to ascertain the actual amount of moneys borrowed by the commonwealth, and for which interest is payable, the auditor general was requested to furnish the executive with a statement exhibiting the whole amount of debt contracted, together with the dates and times when contracted, and when reimbursable or payable. In compliance with this request, the statement marked A, and which is herewith transmitted, was furnished by that officer on the second instant; from which it appears that the whole amount of loans contracted for by the commonwealth, since the passing of the act of the 2d of April, 1821, authorizing a loan of one million of dollars, down to and including the partial temporary loan of forty thousand dollars, under the act of 17th November, 1829, constitute an aggregate of eight millions two hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars. And by a communication from the same officer of the same date, which is herewith exhibited, marked B, it appears that the further sum of four thousand dollars was borrowed from the Harrisburgh bank, under the last mentioned act of 17th November last, and the sum of ten thousand dollars from the bank of the Northern Liberties, under the act of 7th December last; which increases the aggregate of debt before mentioned to the sum of eight millions three hundred thousand dollars.

By the report of the canal commissioners, recently communicated to the legislature, it appears that the debts actually due upon the respective divisions of the canal, according to the reports of the acting canal commissioners and superintendents, amount to the sum of $1,396,790 67: and that the whole amount of work of every description, yet to be done upon the several divisions, as estimated by the principal engineers, is $2,060,742 39: making an aggregate of three millions four hundred and forty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and six cents, to be provided for by the present legislature, by way of loan or otherwise, as to them shall seem most expedient.

From information recently received, from sources which may be safely relied on, there is reason to believe that little difficulty will exist in procuring on loan any sum or sums of money, which the present exigencies of the commonwealth, or its future operations in relation to completing the works now in progress may require: and I would most earnestly recommend to the serious consideration of the legislature, the necessity of immediate action, on their part, in reference to this deeply interesting subject. The situation of the contractors on the several divisions of the canal, and of those employed by them, is represented as being in the highest degree distressing; and that immediate relief is indispensable, as well for the comfort of the individual concerned, as for the honor of the commonwealth itself.

To maintain the integrity and the credit of the state unimpaired, it is essential that some provision of a permanent nature, in addition to the fund already set apart for that purpose, should be made for the payment of the interest, as well of the existing loans of eight millions three hundred thousand dollars, above mentioned, as of the several sums to be borrowed from time to time hereafter; and as a means for raising a fund for that object, I would beg leave to suggest, either that the dividends hereafter to be declared on the stock held by the state, in the several banks in which it is a stockholder, and in case that should not be deemed sufficient, that so much of the capital stock itself owned by the commonwealth, as may be necessary to make up the deficiency, be set apart as an additional fund for that object: or that a tax upon the income of individuals, other than that derived from real estate, be assessed and levied throughout the commonwealth, under such regulations as the legislature may think proper to prescribe.

Bonds, mortgages, judgments, and other evidences of debt, certificates of stock, of every description, and even money itself, never have, it is believed, been the subject of taxation in Pennsylvania: their possessors therefore never have contributed, and do not now, so far as that species of property is concerned, contribute any thing by way of taxes, under the laws of the commonwealth regulating the county rates and levies, directing the mode of laying out and keeping in repair the public roads and highways, or for the maintenance and support of the poor; whilst the proprietor of real estate which yields him a comparatively trifling income, and the more indigent citizen, the bulk of whose property may consist of a single cow, are obliged to sustain their proportionable share of the burdens imposed by those laws. Can it then be deemed either unjust or ungenerous, that the wealthy capitalist should be called on to contribute out of his abundance, a small portion of that substance, which has hitherto continued exempt from ordinary taxation, and been permitted to accumulate, without diminution for any public purpose, for the relief of that commonwealth, whose laws protect him in the enjoyment of that wealth from which his income is derived? Against this species of taxation, it seems to me, no rational objection can be urged; and when the exigencies of the republic require the contributions of its citizens, the least spark of patriotism existing in the breast of the individual thus taxed, must silence all complaint.

Articles of luxury, also, of every description, which are not classed among the necessaries of life, but may be ranked among its conveniencies and its comforts, and which are considered rather ornamental than useful, are always, in case the public exigencies require it, proper subjects for taxation; and there is no reason to believe that from this source alone, should it be deemed inexpedient to resort to those already mentioned, a sufficient revenue might be derived, which, in addition to objects already set apart for that purpose, would produce a fund adequate to the extinguishment of the interest, which may, from time to time, accrue on the sums, in which the commonwealth may stand indebted. A considerable revenue might also be raised, without much inconvenience to the public, by a light tax imposed on anthracite and bituminous coal.

Another mode of raising a revenue sufficient to constitute the fund required, and which would ultimately redeem the character of Pennsylvania from the only imputation which can with even a shadow of justice be alleged against her—the want of a fund on which to commence a general system of education—presents itself. It is a lamentable truth, that Pennsylvania is vastly in the rear of most of her sister states in the march of learning and science; and it is a subject of the deepest regret among the wise and the virtuous of her citizens, without distinction of party, that a fund for commencing a system of education, on liberal and enlightened principles, had not long since been set apart by the legislature. I assuredly need not say to the enlightened bodies to which this communication is addressed, that our liberties and our free institutions are but precarious blessings, and that sooner or later we shall be deprived of both, unless knowledge is disseminated among our citizens by means of education. This truth is self-evident, and cannot be denied. Every day's experience attests its verity, and shows the danger to be apprehended to the stability of the republic, from a want of correct information on the part of our citizens. I would suggest, therefore, for the consideration and the serious deliberation of the legislature, the propriety of providing by law, that the commissioners of the several counties within this commonwealth, in addition to the annual assessment of the ordinary county rates and levies, be authorized to assess a certain per centum of small amount, upon the property, real and personal, trades and occupations, &c. of the citizens, to be collected by the same officer to whom the collection of the county tax is entrusted, to be paid over by the several county treasurers to the commissioners of the internal improvement fund, and by them invested in the funds of the commonwealth, bearing an interest of five per cent.; the interest, as it becomes due from time to time, to be likewise invested; and that the principal so invested, together with the interest thereon accruing, shall be taken and held by the commonwealth, as and for a fund for the purposes of a general system of education, and for no other purpose whatever.

By this means, a fund for the most laudable of all purposes, and which would emphatically be the people's fund, would be imperceptibly raised; the commonwealth would be secure of a fund for the payment of its interest, and its citizens would scarcely feel the unimportant additional contribution such a measure would exact. No reflecting citizen, certainly, would object to the payment of it.

From the large amount of moneys heretofore expended on works of internal improvement, it must be apparent to all, that economy has rarely entered into the system of expenditure; but that prodigality and profusion have, on the contrary, been its distinguishing characteristics: and this has doubtless been owing entirely to the fact, that hitherto (so far as I can learn) there has been no accountability on the part of those entrusted with the disbursement of the public funds, such as would ensure a faithful application of them to the objects for which they were designed. Permit me, therefore, now, earnestly to press this important subject on the immediate attention of the legislature; and to recommend the adoption of such legislative provisions as will effectually guard the treasury against imposition, and assure a rigid accountability on the part of every public agent entrusted with the receipt and payment of money, to some department of the government, to be clothed with ample powers to inquire into, examine, and decide upon all accounts and vouchers which shall be exhibited for settlement and payment; and to enforce and exact from every such agent a rigid compliance with such rules and regulations, for the settlement of accounts, as shall be deemed expedient and proper to be adopted by such department, for effectually attaining the contemplated object. GEO. WOLF.

Harrisburgh, Jan. 14th, 1830.

January, 2, 1830.

SIR,—In compliance with your request of yesterday, the accompanying statement is respectfully submitted. In cases where the acts of assembly authorising loans, do not specifically direct the manner in which the money shall be applied, it is difficult to state the precise object. However, as the receipts of ordinary revenue exceed the ordinary expenses of government during the years mentioned in the statement, it is reasonable to presume the object of the legislature was to make provisions for appropriations then due, or which might be payable during the year. Calculating on these data, the remarks attached to the statement will be found to be correct.

Any information you may request, which this department can furnish, will at all times be cheerfully communicated. Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

DAVID MANN.

GEORGE WOLF, ESQ.
Governor of Pennsylvania.

A.

Statement of debts due on loans by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

LOANS.		AMOUNT.
Stock loan, per act of 2d April 1821. reimbursable 1st June 1841, (a)	$930,000 00	
Stock loan, per act of 30th March 1824, $380,000 thereof re-imbursable 1st of May 1834, and the residue the 1st of January 1839, (b)	600,000 00	
Stock loan, per act of 11th April 1825, re-imbursable 1st January 1840, (c)	150,000 00	
		$1,680,000 00
Bank of Montgomery county, per act of 1st April, 1825, at an interest of 4½ per cent, re-imbursable 1st May 1825, (d)	60,000 00	
Farmers' bank of Lancaster, per act of 1st April 1826, at an interest of 4½ per cent, re-imbursable 1st May 1837, (d)	25,000 00	
Easton bank, per act of 1st April 1826, at an interest of 5 per cent, re-imbursable 1st May 1837, reserving the right of the commonwealth to re-imburse the same at any time within that period, (d)	25,000 00	
Harrisburgh bank, per act of 1st April, 1826, at an interest of 5 per cent, reimbursable in May, 1837, reserving the right of the commonwealth, to re-imburse the same at any time within that period, (d)	50,000 00	
		$ 160,000 00
Canal loan, per act of 1st April 1826, reimbursable 1st December 1846, (e)	300,000 00	
Canal loan, per act of 9th April 1827, reimbursable 1st December 1850, (e)	1,000,000 00	
Canal loan, per act of 24th March 1828, re-imbursable 1st December, 1854, (f)	2,000,000 00	
Canal loan, per act of 1828, re-imbursable 1st January, 1854, (f)	800,000 00	
Canal loan, per act of 22d April 1829, reimbursable 1st December 1854, (f)	2,200,000 00	
		$6,300,000 00
Canal loan, per resolution of the board of canal commissioners of 2d October 1829, (g)		106,000 00
Temporary loan, per act of 17th November 1829, (h)		40,000 00
		$8,286,000 00

REMARKS.

(a) Originally $1,000,000, but $70,000 of the stock were surrendered as a bonus by the Farmers' and Mechanics' bank, at the last renewal of their charter, per act of 25th March, 1824. This loan was applied to pay appropriations for internal improvements, per act of 26th March, 1821, and the appropriations of former acts of assembly.

(b) Of this loan $380,000 were applied to the payment of previous 6 per cent loans, per acts of 22d December, 1819,—17th March, 1820,—28th March, 1820, and 31st March, 1823, and $100,000 to the payment of a 5 per cent. loan of the Philadelphia bank, per act of 28th March, 1823. The balance, although not specifically appropriated by the act, it is believed was intended for the payment of appropriations for internal improvements and penitentiaries.

(c) The object of this loan is not specified in the act, but it is believed it was intended for the payment of appropriations for internal improvements and penitentiaries.

(d) The act authorizing these loans does not particularly designate the object, but it is believed they were intended to meet the appropriations for internal improvements and penitentiaries.

(e) These loans were intended for and applied to the construction of the Pennsylvania canal.

(f) These loans were intended for and applied to the construction of the Pennsylvania canal and rail road.

(g) This loan was applied to canal and rail road purposes, but as it was not authorized by any existing law, has not yet been approved by the Legislature, and as no appropriation has been made for its payment, no notice was taken of it in the appendix to the last annual report of the auditor general.

(h) This loan was intended for and applied to the construction of the Pennsylvania canal and rail road, but as it was reported to this department since the close of the last financial year, it was not included in the last annual report.

B.

Auditor General's Office, January, 1830.

SIR.—Since the statement with which I furnished you this morning was made up, the state treasurer has informed me the following loans have been received which were not included in his report of yesterday.

$4,000 temporary loan from the Harrisburgh bank, per act of 17th November last, payable in six months out of future loans.

$10,000 loan from the bank of the Northern Liberties per act of 7th December last, re-imbursable 1st Wednesday in May, 1835.

Very respectfully, your obedient serv't.

DAVID MANN.

GEORGE WOLF, ESQ.
Governor of Pennsylvania.

PUBLIC MEETING.

In pursuance of previous notice, a large number of the citizens of Beaver County assembled at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, on the evening of the 12th January, 1830.

The meeting being organized by the appointment of Thomas Foster, Esq. as President, Mr Wm. Bryan, Vice President, and William Adair and Thomas Wilson, Secretaries; its object having been stated, a committee of five were appointed to prepare resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The committee having retired for a short time, reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were severally considered and adopted.

Whereas, the Legislature of this State, anxious to promote the public interest, have engaged in an extensive system of Internal Improvement, the objects of which are,

1st. To develope and extend the internal resources of the Commonwealth.

2d. To retain and secure the important benefits and advantages of the trade and commerce of the West, lying beyond the limits of the State, and embracing a country of great extent and unequalled fertility.

Agreeably to this plan, a line of canal and lock navigation combined in particular situations with a rail road, is now in progress and much of it completed or nearly so, between the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh—and with a view of extending this line of communication from Pittsburgh to the Town of Erie on the Lake, about 20 miles of the French creek feeder has been nearly completed—and we find moreover that the Legislature of this State have, in conjunction with the Legislature of the State of Ohio, authorized a company to make a canal connecting the Pennsylvania canal, with that of Ohio, at the Portage Summit.

And *Whereas*, the Board of Canal Commissioners have recently (in accordance with the views of the Legislature) decided that the Pennsylvania Canal, west of Pittsburgh, shall be made by the valleys of the Ohio, Big Beaver and Shenango rivers, and the Junction of the Shenango and Mahoning branches of Big Beaver is designated as the point for the canal that is intended as the link to connect the great improvements of the two States—and will thus make nearly fifty miles of the Pennsylvania Canal west of Pittsburgh, doubly useful, first as a convenient channel of commercial intercourse, for those who occupy the fertile valleys of the Ohio, Beaver and Shenango, within the State of Pennsylvania, and secondly, forming a short and direct communication with the Ohio canal. That canal commences at the city of Cleaveland, on the lake, and pursues its course for more than 300 miles through the heart of that state, until it is connected with the Ohio river, at the mouth of the Scioto.

Nor can this connection between the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, be too highly appreciated, as the best means of securing to this State, the trade of the West,—by presenting a safe and sure channel of commercial intercouse, leading to our own cities and towns, situated in a climate mild and gentle, we cannot fail to invite and secure, that portion of trade, that otherwise must be exposed to the risk and hazard, of a perilous navigation on the Lakes. To carry the great objects thus contemplated into execution,—Therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense and desire of this meeting that the Legislature make an immediate appropriation for commencing the line of canal from the city of Pittsburgh to Lake Erie, and would recommend, that it be commenced at the mouth of Beaver creek, and extending up the same.—And,

Whereas, James S. Stevenson, a member of the Board of Canal Commissioners, for Pennsylvania, voted against the extension of the canal, by the Beaver and Shenango route, thereby manifesting a disposition to thwart the intentions of the Legislature, and as it appears to this meeting, totally regardless of the interests of the state at large, and with marked hostility to the prosperity of this and the adjoining counties, and the city of Pittsburgh.—Therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting most cordially approve of, and commend the votes and conduct of all the members of the board, except *James S. Stevenson*, whose conduct they decidedly disapprove,—sincerely believing he has forfeited his claims to our confidence, and that it would be improper, and unsafe, to continue him longer in office as a Canal Commissioner.—Therefore,

Resolved, By this meeting, that the members of the Legislature from this county, and the Senators from this Senatorial district be requested to use their influence to prevent the re-appointment of *James S. Stevenson* as a member of the Canal Board.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, inasmuch as the Legislature was convened by the Government for the express purpose of procuring means to pay the debts, and revive the lost credit of the state, that it is to us a matter of much regret, that we find they adjourned for two weeks at the holy-days, before they had attained this all important object, whilst the public creditors were pining and suffering in want.

Resolved, That this meeting cordially approve of and recommend the adoption of a proposition for levying a direct and indirect tax, as proposed by one of the Representatives from this county, if no better mode can be devised for paying the debts due, or to meet the interest on loans, for carrying on the important improvements contemplated by the government.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Presidents and Secretaries, and published in all the papers in the city of Pittsburgh, the Beaver, Butler, and Mercer papers.

THOMAS FOSTER, *President.*
WILLIAM BRYAN, *Vice President.*

WILLIAM ADAIR, THOMAS WILSON, } *Secretaries.*

LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER RAIL-WAY.

The more the probable results of this great work are examined, the more extraordinary they appear. A gentleman present at the late experiments informs us, that about 50 stages ply daily in each direction between the towns. If we allow 8 passengers for every coach, we have 400 travelling from Liverpool or Manchester, and 400 more from Manchester to Liverpool. When the expense is reduced two-thirds, and the time as much, we think the intercourse will increase tenfold, but let us say sevenfold. We shall then have 2800 persons passing in each direction. Now, supposing the locomotive engine to convey 40 persons at a trip, 70 trips daily would be required from each town, and if we reserve 10 of these for the night, and distribute the rest equally over the day, we shall have an engine starting every 12 minutes from morning till evening from either end of the road, and the whole 140 trips will be performed by 24 locomotive engines, allowing each to make six trips a day. Then let us suppose that the passengers pay 1d. per mile, or 2s. 6d. for the journey: in this case the 5000 persons passing either way, will yield a revenue to the Company of £700 per day, or £4200 per week, or £218,000 per annum! And this is exclusive of the profits derived from goods. Two men suffice to work and take care of the engine, which costs a considerable sum at first, but the expense of fuel (the *corn* for the steam-horse) is trifling, amounting, for the journey of 31 miles, only to about 5 cwt. of coke, which costs about 2s. and 6d. It does not surprise us then, that the shares have risen from $8 up to 50 per cent. premium, since the experiments were made. Some may question whether the intercourse will be so great as we assume; and it may be asked what so many travellers will have to do: but the objection is groundless. Liverpool and Manchester, with the villages in the immediate vicinity of the latter, contain more than 300,000 inhabitants, and the railway will bring these two towns into a state of proximity which will make them essentially *one*.—Liverpool will just be the port of Manchester, and Manchester the workshop of Liverpool: and the two will be nearly as much part and parcel of one another as Edinburgh and Leith, or as London city and the borough. Now let any one try in imagination to account for this perpetual flux and reflux of people across the Thames by its six bridges, or the smaller throng of passengers on foot, on horseback, and in coaches, betwixt Edinburgh and Leith, which has been estimated at 500 per hour, or 6000 per day. We defy him to imagine a tolerable reason for one-fifth part of this incessant movement to and fro; and yet it exists. For our part, when the railway to Glasgow is carried thro', if any social fellow, with an excellent cellar, gives us an invitation to dine there, we shan't be chary in accepting it; and if our time happens to be very precious, we think we may contrive to do a tolerable day's work before we set out, and by the help of the night steam-coach sleep in our own bed, without losing more of our rest than we have sometimes lost when partaking of a friend's hospitality within a few steps of our own door.—*Scotsman.*

The last number of the *African Repository* contains two letters lately brought by the brig Liberia, from Dr. Mechlin, the Agent of the African Colony. They are dated the 31st of August last. The attack which had been apprehended from the natives, as mentioned in Dr. Mechlin's previous letter of the 9th of May, was not made. King Boatswain had withdrawn from the neighborhood of the colony, carrying with him about 260 captives, which he has probably disposed of as slaves at Gallenas. The consequence of his incursion, it is expected, will be felt in the difficulty of procuring rice and cassada, for the use of the colony during the rainy season, from the natives in the neighborhood, who have been prevented from getting their crops in the ground. The extensives slave factories at Gallenas are the incentives to continual wars among the natives.

The factory at Grand Bassa, which there was at one time an intention of discontinuing, is to be kept on foot, and a new factor, Mr. Benson, appointed.—The settlement at Millsburgh is in the most flourishing condition, and the colonists have petitioned for more land, the cultivation of which they think might place them above the necessity of further assistance, and allow them to make exports to Sierra Leone. The Emigrants who arrived in the ship Harriet have had their lands assigned them. Many of the deaths of those who came out in the Harriet, are attributed to imprudent exposures during convalescence, and eating immoderately of the fruits of the country. The health of the colony was never better than at the date of the letters. There were but four or five cases of sickness. King Boatswain, of whom it is said that he was more to be trusted than the other African chiefs, has made proposals for establishing a trade with the colony. The country immediately beyond this town, Bo Poro, abounds in gold, quantities of which are carried to Sierra Leone.

Structure of the Sponge.—If a common sponge be carefully examined in a microscope, it will appear to be furnished with galleries and compartments, which rival, in intricacy and number, those of the celebrated labyrinths of Crete; the ramified entrances of a marine pavilion, gradually extending upwards, and sending forth branches in different directions, till they at length unite, and form a compound reticulation throughout the sponge. The extremities of the upper shoots are furnished with small openings at the ends of their fibres; and as we trace these fibres downwards from the openings, a soft whitish substance may be discovered filling the internal hollow part of the ramification throughout the whole sponge; which ramifications resemble catgut, are of an amber color, and are undoubtedly the habitations of a particular kind of zoophytes. For although we cannot distinguish either vesicles or cells, nor discover any other kind of organization than that of a variety of hollow tubes inflected and wrought together into a multitude of agreeable forms, some branching like corals, or expanding like a fungus, many rising like a column, others resembling a hollow inverted pyramid with irregular cavities, entrances, or apertures; yet from many obvious resemblances to different other kinds of marine productions, as well as from the chemical analysis of sponges in general, we are amply justified in referring them to the class of animal productions.

Translated from a late French paper.

THE SET OF DIAMONDS.

M. E——, a physician well known for his skill in mental disorders, saw arrive at his gate, one morning, a lady who seemed forty years old, although still young and fresh. Mad. la Comtesse de ——, was admitted within the gate of the celebrated physician. The countess introduced herself on the spot, and spoke as a mother in desolation and despair, in the following terms: "Sir, you see a woman a prey to the most violent chagrin. I have a son; he is very dear to me, as well as to my husband; he is our only son." Tears like rain fell, such as Artemisia shed over the tomb of Mausoleus.—"Ah, yes!—Y—es, alas, sir! and for some time we have suffered the most horrible fears. He is now at the age when the passions develop.—Although we gratify all his wishes, money, liberty, &c. he evinces many signs of dementation. The most remarkable is that he is always talking about jewelry, or of diamonds, which he has sold or given to some woman, all unintelligible. We suppose that he has become amorous of a woman, no better, perhaps, than she should be, and that he involved himself in burthensome engagements to satisfy her desires. This, Sir, is but a conjecture. The father and I are lost in sounding the cause of this folly."

"Well, madam, bring your son here."

"Ah, to morrow sir—by all means at noon."

"That will do."

The doctor respectfully conducted the lady to her carriage, not forgetting to scan the coat of arms and the lackeys.

The next morning the Countess drove to a famous jeweller, and after having a long time cheapened a set of thirty thousand crowns, she finally purchased it. She negligently drew a purse from her reticule, found there ten thousand francs in bank notes, and spread them out; but immediately gathering them up, she said to the jeweller, "You have to send a person with me. My husband will pay him. I find I have not the entire sum."

The jeweller made a sign to a young man, who proudly delighted to go in such an equipage, started off with the Countess M. M. She drove to the doctor's door.—She whispered to the doctor, "This is my son; I leave him with you." To the young man she said, "My husband is in his study—walk in; he will pay you." The young man went in. The countess and the carriage went off at first slow and noiseless; soon after the horses galloped.

"Ah, well, young man," said the physician, "you understand the business, I suppose. Let us see; how do you feel? what is going on in this young head?"

"What passes in my head, Sir? Nothing except settling for the set of diamonds."

"We understand all that," said the doctor, gently pushing aside the bill. "I know, I know."

"If the gentleman knows the amount, no more remains but to pay the cash."

"Indeed! Indeed! But calm; where did you get your diamonds? what has become of them?—Say as much as you will; I will listen patiently."

"The business is to pay, Sir, thirty thousand crowns."

"Wherefore?"

"How wherefore?" said the young man, whose eyes began to glisten.

"Yes why should I pay you?"

"Because Madame, the countess, has just purchased the diamonds at our house."

"Good! here we have you. Who is the Countess?"

"Your wife;" and he presented a bill.

"But do you know, young man, that I have the honor to be a physician and a widower?"

Here the young man became transported, and the doctor called his domestics, and bade them seize him by the hands and feet, which raised his transport to fury.—He cried "thief! murder!" but at the end of a quarter of an hour he calmed down, explained every thing soberly, and a terrible light began to dawn upon the doctor.

Notwithstanding all the search that could be made, this singular theft, so witty, so original from the scene which took place between the physician and the young man, was never discovered. The intrigante had taken care to conceal every trace of herself. The driver and lackeys were her accomplices.—The carriage was hired, and this history remains a monument in the memoirs of jewellers.

TO LET.

THAT very pleasant BRICK HOUSE and LOT, situated on Front Street, between Ferry Street and Redoubt Alley, now occupied by W. W. Fetterman, Esq. For terms inquire of Mrs. Eakin, in Ferry Street, between Front and Second Streets.

January 15, 1830.—3t.

PITTSBURGH PRICES CURRENT.—Corrected weekly, by Riddle & Forsyth.

Ashes, pot, lb.	4½ a 5	Steel, co. lb.	6
pearl	5½	sad irons	6 ct.
sc. salts	4	Lead, in pigs	3½ a 4
black salts	3 a 3½	bars	4½ a 5
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16	white, in kegs	$8
Augers, qr.	6 a 7	dry, lb.	12
Alum,	6	Shot, all sizes,	6½a7
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6	Leather, sole,	23 a 25
Butter, keg,	8	upper, doz.	$30a36
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	40 a 50	calf skins,	15 a 24
Beans, sh. bush.	75 a $1	Lard,	4½a5
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4	Logwood,	2½ a 3
w. crack. bbl.	5 a 6	Molasses,	34 a 35
Beer,	3	Nails, Jun. bra.	100 6½
Coals, bush.	4½ a 5		8 0
Candles, lb.	9		6 7
Copperas	3½ a 3¾		4 8
Cheese	6¼ a 7	other	6 a 7
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	62½a65
Irwin's	9 a 15	tanners', bbl.	$5 a 6
Coffee, g. in bgs.	13a15	Onions, bushl.	$ 1
Cotton Wool	8½ a 9	Paper	
Cassiuets,	40 a 110	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3
Cotton Goods,		No. 2,	2 a3
3-4 Plaids, n. l. y.	10a11	No. 3,	2½a2
4-4 Checks	12 a 14	letter	2½ a 4
3-4 Stripes	10 a 11	crown wrap.	1 37
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5,	19½	medium do.	$2
Flour, bbl.	$3 75 a 4	paper hang's p.	37a35
Feathers	29 a 30	Pork, fresh lb.	3½ a 4
Flax, scutched, lb.	6	pkd. mess, bbl.	$9a10
hatcheled.	10	clear,	9 a 10
Flannels, cy. 4-4	37a45	Potatoes, bush	40 a 45
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio.	4 a 5
herring,	6 50a7 50	do. Kentucky	5 a 4
shad,	12 50	Sugar, N. O. lb. new	8
mack'l.	8½ a 11	country,	7
Grain, wheat, bu	50a56	lump,	16 a 17
barley	50	loaf,	17 a 19
rye	45a50	Salt,	$ 2 67½ a 2 50
corn	37½a45	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$4	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12,	$5	wire No. 14. 16.	$5
12 by 18,	$9 00	Spades & shovels	$8a11
Bottles, porter groce	10	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2	keg, lb.	6 a 12½cts
½ do.	1½	leaf,	5 a 4
¼ do.	87½cts	Tallow, rendered	7
pint	62½	rough	4½ a 5
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6	Tea. Y. H. lb.	90 a 81
Hemp, ton	$80	H. skin,	70 a 75
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15	imperial,	1,50a1,45
green	5	Wax, bees'	18 a 20
Indigo, Span. lb.	2½a2½	Wool,	22 a 40
Bengal.	2½ a 2½	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6
Iron, bar. Jun. ton	$120	Whisk. o. gall.	3a50
blooms, Jun.	$90	new	22½a23
rolled	95	Vices, bright,	16a17
sheet, cwt.	10½	black	15
pig, ton	$33 a 35	4-4 br. Sheetg.	9

REMARKS—* demand; § scarce; † plenty.

A Clerk Wanted.

A MAN who is well acquainted with the Dry Goods Business, a good Salesman and Book-Keeper, and who could principally manage a retail store, and could give undoubted testimonials of his honesty and sobriety, will hear of a good situation, by a line addressed to S. T. and left at J. Thompson's Store, Corner of Market and Fourth Streets.

Jan. 12, 1830.—3t.

J. B. JUNGMAN,

TEACHER of Music on Piano Forte, opposite the Post Office, 2d Street. Music, Instruments, &c. for sale. Pianos tuned, &c.

"GIRLS' PRIMARY SCHOOL."

Where G. Jungman teaches Spelling Reading, Writing and Arithmetic.—Number limited.

Jan. 15, 1830.—tf.

FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale the *HOUSE AND LOT* which he now occupies, in Allegheny town, being the same which was formerly owned by James Anderson.

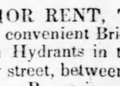
Also, One First Rate *BAROUCHE WAGON AND HARNESS.*

SYLVANUS LOTHROP.

January 15—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber, being about to decline business, requests all persons indebted to him to call and make payment, before the first of March next. Those who neglect this notice may expect to find their accounts placed in the hands of Alderman Christy, for collection.



FOR RENT, Three very neat and convenient Brick Dwelling Houses, with Hydrants in the yards, situated on Hay street, between Penn street and Allegheny river. Possession given on the first day of April next. Inquire of JOHN DALZELL.

January 12, 1830.—6w

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh.

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

CHARLES L. VOLZ,

WOOD STREET,

OFFERS for sale, PIANO FORTES of the best makers in the U. States; Violins, Violoncellos, Clarionetts, Flutes, Bassoons, Horns, Bugles, Fifes, Guitars; Violin strings, Music for the Piano Forte and other Instruments; together with a variety of other articles in the musical line.

Also, German Goods;

Among which the following are the most prominent. Looking Glasses and Plates, Slates and Pencils, Tapes and Bobbins, Spectacles, Calico and Glazed Paper, Clarified Quills, Oil Cloth, Coffee-Mills, Fancy Soap, Antique Oil, Cologne Water; a variety of Beads and Necklaces, Turkey red Cotton, Snuff-boxes, Combs, Fancy Baskets, Bootwebbing and Cord, Pocket-books, Crayons, Toothbrushes, Hat-buckles and Bands, Gold and Silver-Lace, Chessmen, Watch-crystals, Spring Lancets and Cupping Instruments, Marbles, Flints, Percussion Pistols and Caps, Iron Compasses, Socket-Shovels, Straw-Knives, Scythes and Whetstones, Iron Lamps, Halbach's Steel; also, Polish Starch, Glaziers' Diamonds, and Jewellery; with many other articles of which a regular supply will be kept, at *reduced* prices.

Country Merchants and Dealers in Merchandise generally, are respectfully invited to call and judge for themselves.

December 25, 1829.—1y

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1830.

☞The Governor's MESSAGE excludes the communication of A. B. and various other matters from our paper of this day.

GOVERNOR WOLF'S MESSAGE.

We have carefully perused this document, and do not hesitate to acknowledge that we are well pleased with its general scope There is evinced, throughout the whole message, a fearlessness and uprightness of character, and a willingness to assume the responsibility of recommending measures, which is very creditable to Mr. Wolf. He knows that our system of internal improvement cannot be completed without the aid of taxes, and as an upright and prudent Governor should do, he urges their imposition.

Although we thus approve the general tenor of Governor Wolf's Message, we must also condemn those portions which we think worthy of condemnation. That articles of luxury are fair subjects of taxation, we cheerfully admit; but the suggestion that a tax should be imposed upon coal, we do most strenuously disapprove. From the collocation of the sentence suggesting a tax on coal, it might be inferred that his excellency considers that article as one of the luxuries. If such was his opinion, it is certainly incorrect. In the latitude of Pennsylvania, coal is as much a necessary of life in the winter, as food, clothing, or shelter; and even in the dog-days, it is indispensably necessary to prepare the food upon which we subsist. Surely Governor Wolf would not call the coals which are used to boil a pot of potatoes, or to bake a loaf of bread, luxuries. A tax upon our bread or beef would be just as advisable as one upon our coals, and not a whit more burdensome.

Coals are also used in the manufacture of glass, iron, and various other articles, and also for creating steam for all our steam engines. How oppressive, then, must a tax upon it be to the manufacturers of those articles, and the owners of steam engines! First, it would enter into and enhance the wages of labor, and then it would affect the material used by those persons. Again, coals are gradually becoming an important item among the exports from Western Pennsylvania. Impose but a light tax, and Ohio and Western Virginia will at once monopolize this trade.

If coals could not be had near the Ohio river, west of the Pennsylvania canal line, then a tax upon them would fall not upon the exporter, but upon the consumer.—But as matters actually exist, a tax upon coals in Pennsylvania would operate as a bounty to the manufacturers of glass and iron, and to the owners of steam engines and coal mines, in Western Virginia, Ohio and Kentucky.

If we had time and room, we could say much against the suggestions of the Governor; but this must suffice for the present. We conclude by urging the imposition of the necessary amount of taxes, but let the subjects be judiciously selected.

WAR! WAR!

President JACKSON, in his Message, at the commencement of the present session of Congress, said: "It is my settled purpose to ask nothing that is not *clearly right*, and to submit to nothing that is *wrong*." Our new Minister in Great Britain has been instructed to endeavor to secure the *direct* trade to the British West Indies. From late intelligence it appears that that government has refused to allow this direct intercourse to our vessels.—If it is *clearly right* that we should have a *direct trade* to the British West India Islands, (and we must suppose it is, or President Jackson would not ask it,) it is *wrong* for Great Britain to refuse it, and the Hero will "submit to nothing that is wrong." If, therefore, the President adheres to his declaration, solemnly and deliberately made, war is inevitable.

We have perused, with great satisfaction, the Address of Mr. CLAY to the Colonization Society of Kentucky, and we regret that its length forbids its publication in our paper. We will, however, endeavor, from time to time, to make some extracts, which, though detached, may be intelligible and instructive. The following remarks in relation to the Georgia controversy, evince that fearlessness and uprightness of character which has always characterized Mr. Clay. The extract given by the orator, from the correspondence of our ministers at Ghent, contains a solemn declaration of the rights of our Indians, made in the face of the world, by Messrs. ADAMS, GALLATIN, CLAY, and RUSSEL.

"But if there be no adequate recommendation to the white race of an union by intermarriage with the Indian, we are enjoined by every duty of religion, humanity, and magnanimity, to treat them with kindness and justice, and to recall them, if we can, from their savage to a better condition. The United States stand charged with the fate of these poor children of the woods in the face of their common Maker, and in presence of the world. And, as certain as the guardian is answerable for the education of his infant ward, and the management of his estate, will they be responsible, here and hereafter, for the manner in which they shall perform the duties of the high trust which is committed to their hands by the force of circumstances. Hitherto, since the United States became an independent power among the nations of the earth, they have generally treated the Indians with justice, and performed towards them all the offices of humanity. Their policy, in this respect, was vindicated during the negociations at Ghent, and the principles which guided them in their relations with the Indians were then promulgated to all Christendom. On that occasion, their representatives, holding up their conduct in advantageous contrast with that of Great Britain, and the other powers of Europe, said: "From the rigor of this system, however, as practised by Great Britain and all the European powers in America, the humane and liberal policy of the U. States has voluntarily relaxed. A celebrated writer on the laws of nations, to whose authority British jurists have taken particular satisfaction in appealing, after stating, in the most explicit manner, the legitimacy of colonial settlements in America, to the exclusion of all rights of uncivilized Indian tribes, has taken occasion to praise the first settlers of New England and the founder of Pennsylvania, in having purchased of the Indians the lands they resolved to cultivate, notwithstanding their being provided with a charter from their sovereign. It is this example which the United States, since they became, by their independence, the sovereigns of the territory, have adopted and organized into a political system. Under that system, *the Indians residing within the United States, are so far independent that they live under their own customs, and not under the laws of the United States; that their rights upon the lands where they inhabit or hunt, are secured to them by boundaries defined in amicable treaties between the United States and themselves; and that whenever those boundaries are varied, it is also by amicable and voluntary treaties, by which they receive from the U. S. ample compensation for every right they have to the land ceded by them.* They are so far dependent, as not to have the right to dispose of their lands to any private person, nor to any power other than the United States, and to be under their protection alone, and not under that of any other power. Whether called subjects, or by whatever name designated, such is the relation between them and the U. States. The relation is neither asserted now for the first time, nor did it originate with the treaty of Greenville. These principles have been uniformly recognized by the Indians themselves, not only by that treaty, but in all the other previous as well as subsequent treaties between them and the United States." Such was the solema annunciation to the whole world, of the principles and of the system regulating our relations with the Indians, as admitted by us and recognised by them. There can be no violation of either to the disadvantage of the weaker party, which will not subject us, as a nation, to the just reproaches of all good men, and which may not bring upon us the maledictions of a more exalted and powerful tribunal."

VARIOUS MATTERS.

Liberal Donation.—It is stated in the Kentucky Reporter, that the Bank of the U. States has authorized a donation of $1500, to be applied to the construction of a M'Adamized road which is proposed to be made between Lexington and Frankfort.

Ignorance.—It has been asserted that out of 742 families, comprising a population of 5,310 souls, in Bullit county, Ky. 430 were destitute of the Bible—of the 2,114 children in these families, only 160 were going to school; and in 60 families out of 742, not one member of either could read. We regret to believe this is not a very extraordinary case, even in some states much older than Kentucky.—But we doubt if 60 such families could be found in all the New England States and New York—unless of foreigners.—*Niles.*

The first consideration with a knave is to help himself: the second, how to do it with an appearance of helping you. Dionysius, the tyrant, stripped the statue of Jupiter of a robe of massy gold, and substituted a cloak of wool, saying, gold is too cold in winter—it behooves us to take care of Jupiter.

The population of Lynn, Mass. is over 5000, nearly all of whom are supported by the shoe business. From 1,200,000 to 1,400,000 pair of shoes are made annually in the town, of an average value of 75 cents per pair, making nearly $1,000,000. The females of the town earn more than $80,000 annually by binding and ornamenting shoes. Millions of low priced fancy shoes have been sent to South America, and sold at a profit. There is a chocolate manufactory in Lynn, which makes 60 tons of chocolate in a year. The Lynn fishermen at this time bring in 6000 pounds of fish daily.

Among the ancient Roman Matrons and Virgins, the use of wine was unknown, and the woman was taxed with immodesty whose breath smelled of the grape. Pliny says that Cato was of opinion that the custom of kissing first began between Kinsmen and Kinswomen that they might know whether their wives, daughters, or nieces had tasted wine.

Cinnamon.—In the Island of Ceylon, 25,000 persons are engaged in the cultivation of the cinnamon tree, and preparing its bark for the market. The exportation of this article frequently amounts to 6600 bales of 30 lbs. each bale.

The following are the sums subscribed by the U. States to the stocks of the several Railroad and Canal Companies during the two last sessions of Congress:—

In the Louisville and Portland Canal Company, 1828, $30,000—1829, $120,150.

In the Dismal Swamp Canal Company, 1828, $50,000.

In the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, 1828, $75,000—1829, 75,000.

In the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal Company, 1829, $150,000.

Jasper Mayne, an old English comic writer and wit, in his last illness, told one of his servants who had been waiting on him with great attention, that if he would look in one of his chests after his death he would find something that would make him drink. Expecting from this insinuation some handsome return for his troubles, the man redoubled his attentions until they were no longer necessary. On the death of his master, he searched the chest for the expected reward of his pains, when to his surprise and dismay, his legacy proved to be a red herring.

American Carpeting is now offered for sale at Providence, which is said to be superior to the very best Kidderminster, and can be afforded at a considerably less price. The editor of the Providence Advertiser says:—A few years back it was thought idle to talk about treading on American carpets, but the stimulus given to this branch by the Tariff of 1828, now renders it pretty certain that in a few years more we shall as soon think of sending for British flagging stones to walk on, as for British carpeting."

The Kentucky Reporter says—We understand that the liberal owners of the elegant steamboat "UNCLE SAM," understanding that Mr. Clay intends visiting this winter his daughter and sons-in-law, at New Orleans, have politely tendered him a passage to that City and back to Louisville.

Among the strangers now resorting to Washington, is General Samuel Houston, late Governor of the State of Tennessee. This is the same individual who a few months since parted from his wife under the most singularly painful circumstances, resigned the office of Governor, and became a voluntary exile among the Indians, with whom, it was said at the time, he intended to pass the remainder of his days.

The Americans are truly a migratory people. The Governor of Indiana estimates that 65,700 immigrants have settled in that State during the last year, and that the natural increase has been about 5000.

VIRGINIA CONVENTION.

January 18.—The proceedings of the Convention were of a spiral character, and the whole day from 11 to 5 o'clock was consumed, with but the single effective result of increasing the House of Delegates from 132 to 134—giving one additional member to Brunswick and one to Montgomery. There is reason to hope, however, that the perplexing and inflammatory subject of the apportionment of Representative power, is disposed of, as no other amendment was offered, and the amended second report of the Select Committee was finally adopted. There are now, we believe, but two amendments before the Convention.—Mr. Madison's, yesterday offered, providing for future apportionments, by two thirds of each House of General Assembly, and Mr. Summers's, respecting moneyed corporations. Neither of these, it is hoped, will occupy any great time; and if no others are offered, the Convention may this day reach the vote on engrossing the Constitution for a third reading. This is the test vote, after which no amendment can be made—and on it will occur the struggle of accepting or rejecting the Constitution.

As no provision is made for a Lieutenant Governor, it is probable that some amendment of the executive branch will be made. As we believe the Convention will pass the Constitution, and as the question on its third reading cannot be far off, we hope by Saturday, at farthest, to have the high gratification of announcing the close of their arduous and protracted labors, and the adjournment of the Convention *sine die*. We are sorry to say, that that body is every day losing its temper, having some time ago lost its patience.—*Rd. Whig.*

CONGRESS.

January 13.—In the Senate, the following Bills were read the third time and passed. The Bill for the relief of certain citizens of the U. States who have lost property by the depredations of Indian tribes; the Bill providing for the widening of the draw of the Potomac Bridge; the Bill for the relief of Nancy Moore; the Bill for the relief of the legal representatives of Elias Earle, deceased; the Bill to provide for the legal adjudication and settlement of claims to land therein mentioned; and the Bill to grant pre-emption rights to the settlers on the Public Lands. The Senate resumed, as the special order of the day, the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Foot, proposing an inquiry into the expediency of abolishing the office of Surveyor General, and of suspending the Surveys of the Public Lands until those already in the market at the minimum price shall have been disposed of. After a debate, in which the resolution was opposed by Mr. Kane, and supported by Messrs. Foot, McKinley, Holmes, and Barton, the Senate adjourned without coming to any decision on the question. Mr. Naudain, the newly elected Senator from the State of Delaware, appeared and took his seat.

In the House of Representatives, after the usual business of the day, Mr. McDuffie, from the Committee of Ways and Means, reported the Bill appropriating the sum of seven hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars for the use and service of the fortifications of the United States during the year 1830, which was referred to a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union. The debate on the motion for the distribution of the Public Lands was then resumed; and Mr. Burges concluded his remarks on that subject. Mr. Pettis, of Missouri, followed, and addressed the House in opposition to both the resolution and the amendment attached to it, until the conclusion of the allotted hour. He, therefore, retains possession of the floor for the 14th. The contested Tennessee election case was next taken up; and Mr. Smyth, Va. spoke upon the question before the House, which was the amendment proposed by Mr. Taylor on Tuesday, to annul the election of the Hon. Pryor Lea. After an ardent and protracted debate, in which Mr. Storrs, of N. Y. Mr. Strong, Mr. Ellsworth, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Daniel, joined, Mr. Barringer moved the previous question. This call was, upon a division by yeas and nays, sustained by a vote of 119 to 55; after which it was decided upon the final question by a vote, also taken by yeas and nays, of 149 to 2, that the Hon. Pryor Lea was duly elected, and entitled to a seat as a member of that House.

January 14.—In the Senate Mr. Smith of Md. reported a bill altering the method of receiving and paying the duties on goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States. The bill providing for extinguishing the Indian titles in Indiana, was taken up, as in Committee of the Whole, and amended by reducing the appropriation for holding treaties from $40,000 to 20,000; and by adding a section, providing that no present should be given to any Chief or Chiefs of any tribe with whom the act authorized a treaty. Upon this amendment the debate was resumed in the Senate, but before the question was taken on it the bill was laid on the table. Among the resolutions offered was one by Mr. Livingston, directing the Secretary of the Senate to subscribe for a number of copies of the compilation of Public Documents proposed to be published by Gales & Seaton.

In the House of Representatives, the discussion on the resolution offered by Mr. Hunt, on the subject of the Public Lands, was resumed, when Mr. Pettis concluded his remarks, and Mr. Spright obtained the floor. The House then went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, and acted on the bill making appropriations for the payment of Revolutionary and Invalid pensioners, and the bill making appropriations for arrearages in the Naval service. The committee then took up the Judiciary bill, the debate on which was opened by Mr. Buchanan, the chairman of the Judiciary committee. An amendment was then offered by Mr. Strong. The committee then rose and reported the Appropriation Bills, which were ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-day.—*Journal.*

From the North American Review.

"Mr. Pitkin well observes, in his Preface to the History of the United States, that no complete history of the British Colonies in America can be written, without consulting the manuscript papers in the offices of the English Government. In fact, it would be an absolute waste of time in any person to engage in such an undertaking, till he can have free and full access to this mass of materials. Chalmers had this privilege, and he seemed to have used it effectually; but his work embraces a comparatively small part only of our colonial history, and that by no means the most attractive part. It was hoped that Congress would take measures to procure copies of these papers, as both the States of Georgia and North Carolina had made application to the General Government for this object, in reference to those States. The Committee of Ways and Means, nearly two years ago, reported a bill recommending such a measure, and making provision for procuring copies of all the papers in the English offices relating to the colonial history of this country. The bill, however, was never heard of more, and lay undisturbed upon the table, till it was swept away amidst the rubbish of forgotten things. Congress have so much to do with the present, that they find no leisure to think of the past. We all love to boast, and even our members of Congress are not loth to proclaim in the halls of legislation, that we are an enlightened, liberal and improving people; yet the British Parliament made *an annual appropriation* for printing ancient manuscript records and documents, to more than double the amount it would cost to procure a copy of all the American colonial papers. They have commissioners of their own body appointed on purpose to superintend the selection and publication of these papers. Sir James Mackintosh is an active and zealous member of this board of commissioners.—An editor is also appointed, whose business it is to examine the manuscripts; compare the printed sheets with the originals, and execute all the duties which naturally devolve upon an editor. This is a work in perpetual progress, and will at length become a treasure of great importance for the future historians of England."

"There is probably no nation in civilized Europe so indifferent to its history, as the people of the United States: that is, if we may judge of the feelings of the people from the acts of their representatives. Our writers are fond of vague, abstract declamation about our ancestors; but who they were, or what they did, how they thought, and how they lived, what influence they had upon their age, or in guiding the destiny that awaited their posterity, these are questions that very few ever dream to be worth investigating. They are, nevertheless, the essence of genuine history, and from them we are to learn, not only to reverence what is good in the characters and deeds of our forefathers, but to enjoy the inheritance they have transmitted to us, and profit by their example. Mere empty declamation about these things comes to nothing, except to puff up our vanity, and add to our ignorance the ridiculousness of talking pompously about ourselves."

In the January number of the North American Review, (which contains, by the way, a great deal of pleasant and profitable reading,) we find the following passage at the conclusion of the article entitled "Halliburton's History of Nova Scotia."

"It is very desirable that the people of the United States and of British Provinces should become better acquainted, and be led to take a more lively interest in each other. Their fathers were united by the bond of common country; and it needs no spirit of prophecy to foresee that the time must come, when, in the natural course of events, the English colonies on our borders will be peaceably dissevered from the remote mother country, and the whole continent, from the Gulf of Mexico to the coast of Labrador, present the unbroken outline of one compact empire of friendly and confederated states."

However bold this prediction may appear to the "*mother* country," as England, by a figure of speech, is generally called, there is every probability of its verification. It is true, such an event would reflect little honor on Mr. Canning's policy relative to the Canadas, as the stronger he made them, the less likely was their strength to serve any purpose for England. When great communities are planted far from the parent country, their interests are not apt to coalesce, even with the greatest moderation and wisdom on the part of the latter. But with great respect for our elder brother John, we think he is not mindful enough of the feelings and interests of his children or younger brothers, and that gratitude cannot have a large share in keeping these in subservience. He must expect to find them, as occasion serves, revolting from the bondage. Men do not like, in the long run, that another shall reap what they sow. Thus, America grew chafed about port-duties, and Ireland about religious persecution. Canada will by and by think of regulating her own concerns, with little reference to what Parliament may deem the general interests of the empire. The French population in one province, and the Americans in another, do not increase her chances of retaining her rule on this continent, but it may be doubted whether her loss of it would diminish her prosperity or her true glory.—*Baltimore American.*

To a manufacturing country good communications are important; the supply of the raw material, and of the various commodities necessary to the manufacture, is more quickly and cheaply obtained, and the goods are more quickly and cheaply sent to the home or foreign market. If railway conveyance should be extensively adopted in this country, we have no doubt that our manufacturers will derive important benefit from it in their competition with their foreign rivals; their superiority will be still more decided than it is now, in the great branches of the cotton, the woollen, the linen, the silk, the hardware, the cutlery, and the earthenware manufactures. The mere saving of time and money by the accelerated and cheapened conveyance will make the difference of more than a profit on the goods. To the land owners the advantage will, if possible, be still greater—at least to those whose lands lie near the railways. The trifling expense at which they will be able to send their produce to market, and to obtain manure, lime, &c. in return, will enable them to dispense with the corn laws: while the land in the neighborhood of the railways will become of great value for building purposes. The merchants of Liverpool may now build their houses in the beautiful tract lying between Prescot and Woolton, or indeed half way to Manchester, far out of reach of smoke, and yet run down to their counting-houses in a quarter or half an hour after rising from the breakfast table. For social purposes Liverpool and Manchester will be joined, and it will shortly be common for dinner parties in those towns to be composed indiscriminately of brokers and manufacturers, shippers and spinners. It requires no great stretch of imagination to suppose that the ladies of Manchester will ere long begin to make morning calls on their friends in Liverpool, and *vice versa*. It seems highly probable that in a short time we shall travel on railways, with ease, at the speed of 30 miles per hour, and it is difficult for the imagination to foresee how great will be the changes produced by such a rate of conveyance. Time will of course be required to establish railways on the great line of communication, and the utmost care should be taken to construct them on the best principles: but the success of the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, and of the locomotive carriages upon it, renders it certain that this mode of conveyance will become general, and that the advantages which attend it will be realized to the community.—*Leeds Mercury.*

The British are encouraging the emigration of free blacks to Canada. It seems that certain colored persons have purchased 120,000 acres of excellent land, in Upper Canada, and have a million at their refusal. Many have already left Ohio, &c. for this colony, and it is supposed that its number will equal 2,000 in the spring. There is much matter of interest in this proceeding—perhaps, it may become *important*. That they will be used for military purposes, must be expected, if Britain retains Canada, and shall be at war with the United States. It is well, however, that certain of the great free states will stand between them and the slave holding; but the gathering of such persons on our borders, who may, in a very short time, furnish fifty thousand fighting men, with the natural facilities existing for prompt and extensive marches, or transportations of them, do not present a very comfortable prospect. Their whole force will be a *disposable* one.—*Niles.*

Statistics of Ohio.—A schedule, prepared by the auditor of the state of Ohio, and published by order of the legislature, exhibits the following results viz:—Sixty-five of the sixty-seven counties in the state contain 15,878,171 acres of land, valued, including buildings, at $41,193,000; value of two lots, including buildings, $9,230,-935; number of horses, 175,310, valued at $7,912,720; number of cattle, 719,596, valued at $5,756,668; merchants' capital $3,940,150; amount of state tax 193,209; county tax $973,963; road tax $71,950; township tax $52,096; school tax $57,892; total tax $439,534.

Patent Pump.—We have seen on the farm of Captain Franklin Doty, about one mile south of this village, a new fashioned pump, or machine for elevating water for the use of cattle and horses, which is operated by them when in the act of approaching the watering trough, with out human assistance. The weight of the beast, as he steps upon it, sinks a kind of moving bridge or platform, suspended by chains to a sweep placed horizontally in a frame above, to which also is attached a hollow piston, moving perpendicularly, the same as in common pumps. At the lower extremity of this piston is a follower, which sits in a tub having a valve in the bottom, and fixed in the well. The pressure of the follower upon the water contained in the tub, forces the same up through the vacuum in the piston, which delivers it in the trough. This pump will raise above two pails full at a time; and can be constructed so as to raise more, if required.—The mechanism is simple, and the expense of erecting very small, in comparison with its utility.—*Orleans (N. Y.) Republican.*

A Specious Trader.—About twelve months ago a young man of prepossessing appearance, a stranger in Perth, took up business as a dealer in hats and hosiery, in a shop near the bottom of South street. In a short time the shop was apparently well stocked, and customers soon became numerous—for early and justly it obtained the character of the "cheapest shop" in town. Credit also favored the adventurer in consequence. Commercial travellers saw the young man was "doing well." Bales of goods frequently arrived, but they were oftener transferred to the custody of an auctioneer than to the shop shelves. They were knocked down at country fairs to the highest bidder—but the returns were sufficiently low.—They were oftener sold on the stalls in the High street on market days, much under prime cost. About two months ago the vender disappeared.—but it was never once surmised that *all* the stock had vanished.—The door was locked, and remained so till this morning, when the landlord obtained a warrant to break it open, and take possession of articles to the amount of his rent. He had had mental misgivings as to the probability of his being safe; but it gladdened not a little his heart on opening the premises, to find the shelves packed to the ceiling with neatly wrapped up parcels, labelled "Black silk gloves," "Night caps," "Ladies' fine worsted stockings," "Gentlemen's do," "Best gray worsted," &c. The packages amounted in number to about three hundred—but on being opened, every one was found stuffed with *straw!* Not a single article remained, except two ploughmen's gray hats.—*Foreign paper.*

DOMESTIC CLOTH HALL,
No. 72 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

HAMILTON STEWART,
MANUFACTURER OF
LINEN & COTTON GOODS, VIZ.

LINENS.	UNION LINENS.
Damask	Damask
Diaper	Diaper
Towels	Towels
Shirtings	Shirtings
Sheetings	Sheetings
Drillings	Drillings
Stripes	Checks
WHITE COTTON GOODS.	COLOR'D COTTON GOODS.
Diaper	3-4 to 4-4 Tickings
Birdeye	3-4 to 5-4 Checks
Jeans	3-4 to 4-4 Plds & Stripes
Drillings	7-4 Fustians
Shirtings	Yellow Nankins
Sheetings	Blue do.
Counterpanes	Hdkfs. and Shawls
Coverlets	3-4 and 7-8 Calicoes

Checks, from 6¼ to 25 cents per yard; Plaids and Stripes, from 9 to 20 cents; Tickings, 12½ to 50; Damask Table Cloths, from $2 to $10 per cloth; Diaper and Birdeye, 50 cents to $2 per cloth; Calicoes, 13 to 18 cents.

THE above mentioned Goods are offered for sale at the eastern manufacturers' prices, without any addition of carriage. That the quality of the cloth is not inferior to any manufactured in the United States, long experience has given satisfactory proof: and notwithstanding upwards of 700 yards is daily manufactured, in no instance has any complaint been made by the purchaser of either the quality or color of the cloth. Merchants who have not yet examined the prices and quality of the above goods, are requested to do so. Orders will be received to make goods according to sample or pattern, and delivered on short notice.

Having made arrangements with Eastern and Western Woollen Manufacturers to receive consignments, a suitable assortment of Broadcloths, Satinetts and Flannels, will be kept on hand, and sold at manufacturers' prices.

☞COTTON YARNS, from No. 5 to 49, white and colored, at the lowest prices.

***Satinett Chains, white and blue warped, to order.

☞Terms accommodating, and a discount of 5 per cent. allowed on all orders exceeding $100.

January 22, 1830.—tf.

TO LET.

THE STORE & Dwelling House, in Hays' Row, No. 74 Wood st't. For terms, apply to WM. HAYS, Penn street.

January 22—tf.

TO LET.

TWO WAREHOUSES, in Front Street, Nos. 68 and 80.

H. HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 22—tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having disposed of his entire stock in trade, and declined business, respectfully requests all those who may know themselves indebted to him, to make payment of their accounts, on or before the first of March next.—And those having claims will please present them without delay. JAMES H. DAILY.

January 22—3t.

WILLIAM HAYS & SON.

THE subscriber has taken his son, JOHN HAYS, into partnership, and the Tanning Business will be hereafter conducted under the firm of William Hays & Son.

WILLIAM HAYS.

N. B.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, by bond, note, book account, or otherwise, are required to make payment without delay.

Jan. 22—3t W. HAYS.

INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.

WANTED, at the intelligence office, No. 82½ Third, between Wood and Market Streets, Several Houses to Rent.

A Partner in a very lucrative manufacturing business. One with a small capital of about five hundred dollars, is wanted by an active Partner.

A Clerk and several Porters for Groceries and Taverns, want situations.

Eight Housemaids are wanted immediately.

Two Farms to Let or for Sale, eligibly situated.

Apply at the above office, where persons of all occupations may hear of places, and assistants may be procured for persons in business.

J. WILLIAMS.

Jan. 22, 1830.—now3t.

NEXT SATURDAY,
THE 23d INSTANT.

THE Union Canal Lottery, Class No. I, for 1830, will be drawn in Philadelphia.—

CAPITAL PRIZE,

$15,000.

Whole Tickets $5, Halves $2 50, Quarters $1 25.

For Sale, in great variety of numbers, until Tuesday evening, the 26th inst.

Remember the prize of $10,000, in the last Class, remained on hand for want of a purchaser

GEORGE A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood Street.

Managers' Office, Jan. 19, 1830.

TO LET,

IN Wood street, No. 182, A STORE ROOM, thirty-five feet deep by fourteen in width, with a cellar of the same dimensions, and a room on the second and third stories each, of thirty-three feet by thirteen. Possession will be given on the first of April. Inquire of JAMES R. SPEER,

Jan. 19—wtf. No. 130 Wood street.

A SERMON.

AT the request of the Temperance Society of Pittsburgh, Rev. J. F. Halsey will repeat the sermon he delivered at their anniversary, on Newyear's day, on Sabbath evening, 24th instant, in the first Presbyterian Church, to commence at at 6½ o'clock. January 22, 1830

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE Bank of Pittsburgh offers for sale the following valuable property in this city, viz:—

A piece of ground, containing in Front on Water street, between Market and Wood streets, about sixty-five feet, and extending back towards Front street about one hundred and five feet; on which are erected one two story brick house, one three story brick store and office, a two story frame dwelling house and back buildings, a frame building formerly occupied as a gunsmith shop, and four other buildings, now occupied by James Crossan and Darnet & Shorb.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Market street, between Front and Second streets, formerly owned by Abner Barker, containing in Front on Market street thirty feet, and extending back; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling house, with other back buildings.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Market and Wood streets, formerly occupied as the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, containing in Front on Third street twenty feet, and extending back towards Fourth street eighty-five feet; on which is erected a two story brick building.

Also, All that piece of ground situated on the north side of Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield Streets, containing in front on Diamond Alley fifteen feet, and extending back half way to Fifth Street, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house, with back buildings, now occupied by Copernicus Walters.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Third street, between Wood street and Hay Scale Alley, containing in front upon Third street about twenty feet, and extending back along said alley about eighty-five feet; on which are erected one two story brick dwelling and back buildings.

Also, That piece of ground, situated on Wood street, between Front and Water streets, containing in front on Wood street about twenty feet, and extending back sixty feet; on which is erected a three story brick dwelling house with back buildings, subject to a ground rent of twenty-two dollars and fifty cents per annum.

Also, That piece of ground situated on Wood street, between Front and Second streets, containing in front on Wood street about forty-eight feet, and extending back part sixty and part ninety feet; on which are erected two three story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Charles L. Volz and Willard Leonard.

Also, All that piece of ground, situated on the north side of the Diamond, containing in front on the Diamond about thirty-seven feet, and extending back to Jail alley; on which are erected two two story brick dwelling houses and back buildings, now occupied by Ephraim Pentland, Esq. and Mrs. Gormly.

Also, All that tract of Land, situated on Turtle Creek, commonly called "Dirty Camp."

For terms apply to the CASHIER.

January 22, 1830.—tf

TOWN LOTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I shall sell at public auction, on the 10th day of March next, at Letart Falls, Meigs County, Ohio, a number of Town Lots. Terms of sale to be made known on said day. JOHN SAYRE.

January 22, 1830.—tf

FOR RENT, The Frame Dwelling House on Front street, near the corner of Short street, formerly occupied by the subscriber as his Mansion House.

Also, A FARM, on the Coal Hill Tract, nearly opposite the city, now in the occupancy of Thomas Rea.

Also, The privilege of Working one or more COAL PITS, opening on the face of the hill, between the Glass Works and the Turnpike Gate.

It is the wish of the subscriber to rent the Farm and coal privileges together, if a suitable Tenant can be procured.

☞The Farm will be Rented for a term of four years. Apply to CHARLES SHALER,

Jan. 22—3t At Griffith's Hotel

HERR'S HOTEL,

MARKET SQUARE, BOROUGH OF READING.

THIS Establishment was opened, for the accommodation of the public, on the first inst. Its commodious and well furnished apartments, its numerous single-bedded rooms, its baths and other conveniences, present inducements to the traveller to stop at this house, such as are seldom offered by houses of entertainment. The subscriber is determined that his Bar and Larder shall always be well supplied, and his Stables carefully attended to. He hopes, by his unremitted assiduity for the comfort and gratification of his guests, to deserve, as well as receive, a share of public patronage. ☞The new line of STAGES stop at his house. DANIEL HERR.

Reading, Pa. Jan. 22—3t.

PRINTING INK MANUFACTORY.

ORDERS can now be supplied for News Ink, and in a short time hence for Book-Ink. Applications to be made to D. G. SEIXAS, No. 5 West Third Street.

We, the Printers of Cincinnati, having used or seen impressions of the News-Ink of the Cincinnati manufactory, do approve of it as an *excellent* article.—*J. H. Looker, Whetstone & Buxton, N. & G. Guilford, E. S. Thomas, Geo. W. Dawson, W. J. Ferris, E. Morgan, Lodge, L'Hommedieu, & Hammond, James Mitford, George T. Williamson, Robinson & Deming, Samuel Tizzard.*

I concur in the above opinion.—*Oliver Wells,* Type Founder. Jan. 22—3t

MAYOR'S OFFICE, Jan. 12, 1830.

I WILL BE FOUND AT MY OFFICE, in the Diamond, at all times, from 8 o'clock, A. M. until 9 o'clock, P. M. to attend to business as Mayor and Alderman. My friends may depend upon all civil business being promptly attended to as heretofore. M. B. LOWRIE.

January 15—3.

VIRGINIA GREEN GLASSWORKS

FOR SALE OR RENT.

POSSESSION TO BE GIVEN ON THE 1ST JULY NEXT.

THE subscribers, with a view of giving their exclusive attention to their mercantile pursuits, will sell the above valuable and lucrative property, with the buildings and lots adjacent.—or they will lease the same to a responsible individual or company, for a term of years. The establishment is in complete repair and, from its location, possesses advantages and facilities for manufacturing and for sales, inferior to none, and superior to most of the kind in the western country.—If the establishment is rented, the lessee will be required to sustain the high reputation of the "brand." For terms, apply (previous to the first of April) to M'KEE, CLARKE & Co. Pittsburgh, or to KNOX & M'KEE, Wheeling.

January 19—tf

FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE, on accommodating terms, ONE FRENCH BURR MILL-STONE, four feet four inches in diameter. I have a quarry of country stone that has been tested upwards of 30 years, and proven to be good. I would supply any order. It would be well to specify whether for corn, or what kind of grain. They could be delivered at Pittsburgh, to any person named there. JACOB LOBINGIER.

Mountpleasant, Westm'd. Co. Pa.

January, 15, 1830.—3t

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water Street. Sept. 25.—6mo.

HATTERS' FURS, TRIMMINGS, &c. &c.

JAMES H. DAVIS,

CORNER OF MARKET AND FRONT STREETS,

OFFERS for sale an extensive assortment of Hatters' Furs and Trimmings, consisting of

Beaver,	Coney,
Otter,	Russia,
Muskrat, Nutria,	Camel's Hair,

Spanish and Saxony Hat Bodies,

Figured Satins, Pelongs, Pongees, Glazed Muslins,

GILT LEATHERS,

Morocco Skins and Skivers,
Binding, Banding, Buckles, &c.

Together with a great variety of articles in his line, which will be sold low.

January 15—7t

TO LET,

THE HOUSE on Water Street, adjoining the subscriber, now occupied by N. B. Craig, Esq. Possession first April.

FURS - FURS.

CAMEL'S HAIR, Coney, Russia Hair, Nutria, and Muskrat, *For Sale.*

☞A Chest, marked George Nolan; Box, T. C. Hippans; Box, Thos. Phillips.—The owners are noticed to pay charges.

DAVID LOGAN.

Pittsburgh, January 15, 1830—3*

Superior Garden Seeds.

WARRANTED FRESH.

AT PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

MESSRS. C. AVERY & Co. corner of Market and Fourth streets, have just received an extensive assortment of *Esculent vegetable seeds*, from the Establishment of Messrs. D. & C. Landreth, of Philadelphia, one of the most extensive in the union.

To the *growth* of garden seeds Messrs. Landreth devote particular attention. It may not be irrelevant to the interest of the purchaser of this article, to premise, that with every change of hands the character of seeds becomes unavoidably more dubious; hence a great advantage in dealing at first hands. From the preparation of the soil, through the process of sowing, cultivating, maturing and harvesting the seeds, Messrs. Landreth have it all under their personal inspection, thus they become acquainted with their quality, and can obviate errors which mere *venders* must ever be liable to; under these circumstances they conceive that to pledge their reputation will be a sufficient guarantee to purchasers; therefore each package bears their label and warrantee.

Messrs. Landreth's collection of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Green-house Plants, &c. is not excelled by any in the union.

Orders for Trees, Shrubs, Bulbous Roots, &c. left with Messrs. C. Avery & Co. agents for Pittsburgh, will be promptly executed.

January 12, 1830.—1lt.

AN ORDINANCE

On the subject of the City Guager.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That from and after the passing of this Ordinance, the City Gauger shall give bond, to be approved by the Mayor, in the sum of one thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties, as prescribed by the several city ordinances relating to that office.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council, January 11th, A. D. 1830.

JOHN GRAHAM, *Prd. Com. Co'l.*

Attest—

E. J. ROBERTS, *Cl'k. Common Council.*
BENJ. BAKEWELL, *P. S. C. pro tem.*
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, *Cl'k. Select Council.*

January 15, 1830.—3t

AN ORDINANCE

For the appointment of a Street Commissioner, by the Councils, and for establishing his salary, and for other purposes.

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That the Select and Common Councils shall, in their joint meeting, for the appointment of city officers, select a Street Commissioner for the current year, who shall take the oath of office prescribed by law, and who shall, for his services, receive a yearly salary of three hundred and sixty-five dollars, to be paid quarterly as other city officers are paid; and so much of any ordinance as gives power to the Mayor to appoint, commission, or reward a Street Commissioner be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SECTION 2. *Be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That from and after the passing of this ordinance, the Weigh-master at the Market House shall pay into the City Treasury, the annual rent or sum of one hundred and fifty dollars for the weigh-houses, scales and weights, payable quarterly in advance—any ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Council, the 11th day of January, A. D. 1830.

JOHN GRAHAM, *Prd. Com. Council.*

Attest—

E. J. ROBERTS, *Cl'k. Common Council.*
BENJ. BAKEWELL, *P. S. C. pro tem.*
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, *Cl'k. Select Council.*

January 15, 1830.—3t

SUPPLEMENT

To an Ordinance, entitled, "An Ordinance "for regulating the distribution of water, "and for the protection of the Water "Works in the city of Pittsburgh."

SECTION 1. *Be it ordained and enacted by the Citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled*, That it shall be the duty of the superintendent of the Water Works, to collect the Water Rents, and diligently to inquire after all offences against the Ordinance to which this is a Supplement, and to return all offenders against said ordinance to the Mayor, to be by him dealt with agreeable to the provisions of said ordinance.

SECTION 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passing of this Ordinance, the Superintendent of the Water Works shall be allowed a yearly salary of six hundred dollars, and the Engineer of the Water Works, a yearly salary of six hundred dollars, which salaries shall be paid quarterly by the Treasurer, on warrants drawn by the Mayor in favor of the respective officers.

SECTION 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Water Committee shall annually, on the first Monday in May, furnish the Superintendent with a list of those persons who are supplied with water, specifying the sums they are respectively bound to pay; and the said Superintendent is hereby empowered and directed to collect, recover, and pay over the same, weekly, to the City Treasurer, and to give bond and security, to be approved of by said Committee, in the sum of six thousand dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.

SECT. 4. *Be it further ordained and enacted, by the authority aforesaid*, That so much of any ordinance as is hereby altered or supplied, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a law, in Councils, the 11th day of January, A. D. 1830.

JOHN GRAHAM, *Pres't. Com. Council.*

Attest—

E. J. ROBERTS, *Cl'k. Com. Council.*
BENJ. BAKEWELL,
Pres't. Sel. Council, p. t.
SAM'L. H. SCOTT, *Cl'k. Select Council.*

CLARKE'S OFFICE,

PITTSBURGH, JANUARY 8, 1830.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY OF PENNSYLVANIA, Class No. 1, for 1830; to be drawn in Philadelphia, on Saturday 23d of January, 1830.

SCHEME:

1 Prize of	15,000	1 Prize of	2,025
1 "	6,000	5 "	1,000
1 "	4,000	5 "	500
1 "	3,000		

Besides 400, 300, 200, 150, 100, &c. &c.

Whole Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25. To be had at Clarke's Office, in great variety of numbers.

DRAWING of the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 15, for 1829.

26, 50, 55, 37, 5, 40, 47, 2, 31, 29.

Several small Capitals as usual sold at Clarke's office. For Prizes in the above handsome scheme apply or address

J. M. CLARKE.

No. 110 Market street, between 5th and Liberty.

THE following are the numbers drawn for determining the prizes in the Union Canal Lottery, Class No. 15 for 1829:

26, 50, 55, 37, 5, 40, 47, 2, 31, 29.

Nos. 5, 37, 40, the splendid prize of

$10,000,

Was held in Pittsburgh, in a WHOLE TICKET.

The tickets in the next Class are now ready.

$15,000—TICKETS $5.

Apply to or address *GEORGE A. COOK,*
Agent for Yates & M'Intyre,
No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Jan. 8.

BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL a number of BUILDING LOTS, adjoining my late residence in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—A plan of the same may be seen, and terms made known by calling at No. 12, corner of Market and Front street.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—tf.

TO LET,

AND possession given on the first day of April next, a Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, containing about six acres, situated on Grant's Hill, and lying partly within the limits of the city. Apply to ROBERT WATSON, on Grant's Hill, at the end of 7th street.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829—tf.

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50 DOLLARS REWARD.

AN ASSAULT WITH INTENT TO ROB.

ON Saturday night last, my son, Oliver Ormsby was attacked by three men, about the middle of the Allegheny bridge, and knocked down three or four times by clubs; finding his situation dangerous, he called for assistance, which was in a noble manner afforded by some citizen, unknown either to him or myself. I feel bound to be his friend, and therefore wish him to call on me.

One of the villians has, in all probability, a rent in his coat, between the shoulders, and perhaps a flesh wound, inflicted by the boy in his extremity, with a broken knife: this may lead to discovery.—The above reward will be paid to any person who may give such information as will lead to a conviction. On the arrival of assistance, to prevent detection, they threw their lantern into the river.

GEO. EVANS.

Dec. 25, 1829.—tf

A Paper Mill For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBERS offer for sale their PAPER MILL, adjoining the town of Steubenville, called the Clinton Mill, with the lot of ground on which it is erected. The mill runs four rag engines and has an abundant supply of clear water. The *machinery*, which is all of the best and most efficient kind, is driven by a steam engine of 30 horse power. Stone coal of the best quality can be had for 3½ cents per bushel, delivered at the mill. The raw material, or stock, can at all times be procured in sufficent quantity in exchange for the manufactured article. The mill buildings are very extensive and commodious. The quality of the paper made therein, since it came into the possession of the subscribers, is too well known throughout the western states, to require any description here. On the lot on which the mill is situate is also a range of two story brick buildings, for the residence of the hands employed in the mill.

The town and neighborhood of Steubenville are remarkable for the healthiness, as well as the moral and correct deportment of their inhabitants, and the surrounding country being fertile and thickly inhabited, provisions are abundant and cheap, thus furnishing a very eligible and agreeable place of residence for any person who, by purchasing the said property, may find it necessary to locate himself and family there.

To any person inclining to purchase, every information as to the operations of the mill heretofore, with its profits, &c. shall be freely and fully imparted. The terms will be made easy to the purchaser; a part of the purchase money only will be required in hand. The subscribers may safely say, so good a chance for profitable investment of capital rarely offers: they wish to dispose of it for the reason, *only*, that their residence is too remote from it to enable them to give to it a sufficient degree of personal attention; the bulk of their business, together with their principal paper making establishment, being in Pittsburgh. Possession of the above property may be had by the first of April next, or as near thereto as practicable. Any further information may be had upon application to Mr. Thompson Hannah, the manager of said mill, or the subscribers in Pittsburgh.

HENRY HOLDSHIP & SON.

☞ The Western Herald, Wheeling Gazette, Ohio State Journal, Louisville Advertiser, Cincinnati Gazette, National Intelligencer, Baltimore Gazette, Delaware Watchman, Harrisburgh Reporter, Philadelphia Enquirer, U. S. Gazette, will please insert this to the amount of $3, and send their bills to the Pittsburgh Gazette Office.

December 15—tf.

INFORMATION WANTED.

THE subscriber is anxious to receive information of the residence of JOHN GARNER. Mr. Garner was formerly a Jeweller and Silversmith by trade, but subsequently followed merchandising. He is a tolerably tall, fair-skinned, blue eyed, genteel looking man, about 45 years of age. He has resided at Bowling Green and Louisville, Ky. Cincinnati, Ohio, Bloomington, Indiana, and at Nashville and Knoxville, Tennessee. He is believed to have resided, latterly, in the neighborhood of, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. Any person knowing the present residence of Mr. Garner, will confer a great favor by communicating the information to the subscriber, at Kingston, in Tennessee. HENRY WELCKER.

Jan. 5, 1830—3t.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.

Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street: 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

Steam Boat Ruhamah,

WILL run as a Regular Packet, during the season, between Pittsburgh and Wheeling, twice a week. Leave Pittsburgh every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon, passing Economy, Beaver, Wellsville, Steubenville and Wellsburgh the same evenings. Returning, leave Wheeling every Monday and Thursday, at 11 o'clock, A. M. passing Wellsburgh and Steubenville the same evenings, and Wellsville on Tuesday and Friday mornings, and Beaver and Economy on Tuesday and Friday afternoons. Jan. 8—tf.

ANTI-MASONIC MEETING.

THE friends of Anti-Masonry in the County of Allegheny, are respectfully requested to attend a meeting, to be held on Thursday, 4th day of February, 1830, at 2 o'clock P. M. at the usual places of holding *General Elections* in the respective townships of said county, for the purpose of choosing two delegates each, to assemble at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh on Saturday, 6th February, and select four delegates to represent said County in an Anti-Masonic State Convention, to be held at Harrisburgh on Thursday 25th Feb. 1830. The meetings for the city of Pittsburgh will be held as follows: That for the East Ward at the house of J. Briceland, on Wood Street, and that for the West Ward at the house of Joseph Welsh, in Irwin Street, at 6 o'clock, P. M. on Thursday, 4th February, 1830.

BENJ. DARLINGTON.

Chairman Standing Committee of Correspondence.

J. M'LAUGHLIN, Sec'y.

Hope Cotton Factory.

THIS New Establishment, situated immediately at the west end of the aqueduct, is now in operation.

Wishing to introduce their manufactured article into market, the owners respectfully solicit a share of public patronage. The machinery in operation is of the most superior kind, and on the most improved plan of Godwin, Rodgers & Co. of New Jersey. Great attention is devoted to the picking and cleaning the cotton, and the yarns are inferior to none ever offered in the Pittsburgh market.—Terms of sale made accommodating to those who favor us with their custom. Orders for cotton yarn can be left at the office of the Factory, or if addressed to the firm through the Post-office, will be promptly attended to.

SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 22, 1829.—10t

TO CAPITALISTS

AND MANUFACTURERS.

THE subscribers offer for sale a large Manufacturing Establishment, on the Ohio river, adjoining the upper end of the town of Wheeling, consisting of a Foundry 70 feet by 90 feet—with two Furnaces; together with all necessary fixtures—also a very large assortment of patterns of the most approved description for Steam Engines, Sugar Mills, hollow ware, &c. A very substantial Brick Work-shop, 52 feet wide and 130 feet long, three stories high, containing drums and lathes—a boring mill, and all appendages required for the construction of Steam Engines of the largest dimensions—the whole propelled by a first rate steam engine of 40 horse power; which raises a very large supply of water from the Ohio river for the use of the works.

They will sell the whole, or such part of that valuable tract of land adjoining the buildings as may be desired, the whole comprising about 120 or 130 acres, 80 or 90 acres of which contains a stratum of excellent stone coal from four to seven feet thick, supplying the works at one cent per bushel; two Brick Houses of three stories each, one two story, do.,—a frame ware-house, a large Barn, and 6 or 7 frame houses for the accommodation of work hands.

This property being bounded on the Ohio river nearly three-fourths of a mile, affords depth of water at all times sufficient to sustain steam boats, which can be built or repaired within fifty yards of the works.

Application by letter, or otherwise, to either of the subscribers, will be promptly attended to.—If not sold by the first of April, the above property will be rented for a term of years.

JOHN McCLURE,
JAMES H. FORSYTH,
THOMAS WOODS.

December 29, 1829.—3mw

SHEARS.

THE subscribers are manufacturing revolving and vibrating SHEAR BLADES, of a superior quality. They will be stamped "F. A. Bemis & Co." and warranted to the purchaser.—A sample can be seen at Messrs. L. & P. Peterson's, on the corner of Market and Front streets, and a constant supply will be kept on hand at the manufactory, No. 24 Water street.

ALSO, will be made to order, SHEARING MACHINES of improved construction. Having in operation machinery expressly for grinding, Shears will be ground with the greatest accuracy, at a short notice. F. A. BEMIS & Co.

Nov. 27—tf.

☞ *Pittsburgh Steel and File Factory.*

WE the subscribers do certify, that we have used and examined a number of FILES, manufactured in this city, by S. BROADMEADOW & Co. out of their Steel; and we take pleasure in saying that they are equal to the best English Files, not cast steel; and whilst they are sold at the prices of the English Files of the same description, we will give them the preference.—We recommend the establishment to the patronage of the American manufacturer, mechanic, and merchant, in the full confidence, that it requires nothing but the support it deserves to flourish; and that the day is not distant, when we shall no longer be dependent on foreign trade for the best Files and Steel. It is scarcely necessary to remind any one, that nothing but good Steel can make good Files. The Steel from which these Files are made, is manufactured here, by S. Broadmeadow & Co. and is equal to English Blister Steel, and sold at 12 1-2 cents per pound. They also manufacture Common Steel, which is sold at 8 cents per pound.

MAHLON ROGERS,
MARSHALL & HAWDON,
H. BLAKE & Co.
JOSEPH PEARSON,
JOHN WETHERELL,
J. & Z. WETHERELL,
FRANCIS PRATT,
J. EWART,
JAMES THOMSON,
WARDEN & ARTHURS,
MARK STACKHOUSE,
Agent for Columbian Steam Eng. Co.
L. & P. PETERSON,
SHOENBERGER, WRENSHALL & Co.
ASA WATERS,
THOMAS HAZELTON,
JOHN WOODS,
JOHN F. GREER,
SAMUEL SMITH,
WALLACE & BEGGS,
GREENAWALT & COVER,
ABNER UPDEGRAFF,
M'CLURG & Co.
EDWARD MOORE,
JAMES NELSON,
DAVID MACLEAN, Jr.
CUTHBERT & Co.
AARON BROAD,
UNION ROLLING MILL Co.
JOHN SHERIFF,
JOHN BROWN, Blacksmith,
JOSEPH LONG,
KINGSLAND, LIGHTNER & Co.
PETER SHOENBERGER & SON,
WILLIAM DAY,
ADAMS, ALLEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 27, 1829.—tf.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S. Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.

August 21, 1829.—tf.

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

ON SALE

At the City Auction Room,

No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons*,
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.

ALSO

300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads, a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.

And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

For Sale,

A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do.

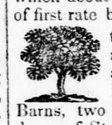
Inquire of

GEORGE MILTENBERGER,
No. 12 Market Street

May 12—tf.

☞**A FARM FOR SALE.**

THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania; two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared; upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow;



the whole in good repair and well watered. There are on the premises 3 good Dwelling-houses, and two

Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.

☞The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON,
BENJAMIN KELSO, } *Ex'rs.*

October 13, 1829.—tf

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.

WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville. Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati; Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O;) Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison; (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville; Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingsburgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl, *Baltimore*. Each bottle contains 45 doses—price $1.

Sold by special appointment wholesale and retail, at the Drug and Medical Warehouse of

DR G. DAWSON,
Wood Street Pittsburgh.

May 5, 1829—1yism.

PHOENIX BREWERY

FOR SALE OR RENT.

IT is now in successful operation, and on lease to Messrs. Coltart & Silvey, whose time will expire on the 1st July next

TERMS of payment will be accommodating.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

Pittsburgh, 14th Jan. 1830.—tf.

Office of Allegheny Bridge Company,
4th January, 1830.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of *three per centum* for the last six months. The same will be paid to stockholders, or their legal representatives, on or after the 11th inst.

ALEX'R. JOHNSON, Jr. *Treasurer.*

Jan. 8.—3t.

Land For Sale.

A PLANTATION and tract of 180 acres, 3 miles North of the Ohio river, 2 miles S. of Johnston's mills, 4 miles E. of Economy, and 16 miles N. W. of Pittsburgh: *Is a good stand for a Blacksmith's shop*, having been occupied as such for several years.

ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of tracts, in the same quarter of the country, and some in Beaver county.

ALSO—A TRACT of IMPROVED LAND situate on both sides of the Greensburgh, Turnpike Road between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh; abounds with coal, and partly with limestone.

ALSO—Land in Armstrong and Indiana counties, North of Penn. Canal, also in Mercer and Crawford counties,

Apply to A. Way & Co. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road.

DAVID SHIELDS.

Feb. 13, 1829—wtf.

WIRE FACTORY.

THE BEAVER WIRE FACTORY is now in full operation, and prepared to supply the demand for Iron Wire, from No. 1 to No. 35, of a superior quality, and at the lowest rates. This wire has been pronounced, by those who are in the habit of using it, to be much superior, in every respect, to the English wire which has been heretofore imported. Western Merchants, Manufacturers, and others who deal in this article, are requested to forward their orders to

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co. *or*
R. TOWNSEND & Co.
Agents for the Factory.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1829.—tf

NEW LINE.

DAVID LEECH'S LINE of CANAL BOATS.

THE subscriber having fitted up several new Boats, for the reception of Freight and the accommodation of Passengers, has established a Line to run regularly between PITTSBURGH AND BLAIRSVILLE.

One of the Line Boats will start from Pittsburgh, on every *Monday, Wednesday*, and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock, P. M. and run through to Blairsville, (73 miles,) in 30 hours.

A Boat of this line will also leave Blairsville at the same time, and arrive in regular succession at Pittsburgh and Blairsville, (their respective places of destination,) on every *Wednesday, Friday*, and *Sunday*, at 7 A. M.

Freight, entrusted to this Line, will receive the utmost care and diligence; and every convenience and accommodation will be extended to Passengers.

☞ Freight (whole distance) 20 *cents per cwt.*
☞ Passengers 2 *cents per mile.*

For Freight or Passage, Apply to the respective Captains on Board, or to *Wm. Robinson, Jr.* Allegheny-town; to *Mark Graham*, at Blairsville, or to the subscriber at Leechburgh. D. LEECH.

October 30—tf.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.

November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,

(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,

LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

FOR SALE,

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER,

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

COTTON AND WOOLLEN

Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 15, 1829—eptf.

FOR SALE,

THE TIME OF A SERVANT, a Colored Man, who has upwards of five years to serve. He is by profession a Gardener, and a man of sober and industrious habits. The terms will be liberal, to one likely to make a kind master. For particulars apply to the Editor.

December 29, 1829—tf.

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner of Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP.

April 14—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

The Western Farmers' Almanac

FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,

(A continuation of Goeb's,)

WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

CALEB LEE,

DRAPER AND TAILOR

Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable **Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.** and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, at the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1829—tf.

LOTS

In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to

HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCER,

Front, beween Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1829—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia. GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,

No. 26, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

April 25—tf

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers,

Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

March 14.—tf.

GEORGE GOLDER,

Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,

ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO

Messrs. John Dillon & Son,
Mr. James Raguet,
J. S. Copeland,
D. Convers,
} *Zanesville.*

K'Kee Clark & Co.
Richard Bowen,
Mason & M'Donough,
John D. Davis,
} *Pittsburgh.*

Jno. Golder, Esq.—*Philadelphia.*

Col. Nosh Zane,
Knox & M'Kee;
Zane & Pentoney,
} *Wheeling.*

A. Golder,—*Baltimore.*
Wheeler & Chamberlain,—Cincinnati.

January 27, 1829.—1y.